"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Friday probably fair; light south winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,048. ... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

TWO MORE SHIPS SUNK IN OUR WATERS; FRENCHMAN'S GALLANT FIGHT WITH U-BOAT; GERMAN DRIVE STOPPED, AMERICANS AIDING

FOCH STRATEGY IS WINNING

His Fabian Policy Has Nullified Germans' Advantage of Surprise.

FOE'S DELAY SPELLS DEFEAT

Failure to Advance and Attention to Local Action Show Weakness.

NO VITAL ALLIED LOSSES

The Next Move of the Kaiser's Forces a Subject of Speculation.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 5, 2 P. M.—Since yesterday morning a marked pause has fallen on the battlefields, no action of more than local significance being reported; but this fact itself is certainly significant. It may mean only a momentary arrest due to the necessity of refilling the German ranks after the heavy losses of the preceding two days, or it may mean a larger interval, like that which occurred on the Montdidier front at exactly the same period after the beginning of the offensive—the tenth day.

It would be idle to speculate as between these hypotheses, but every man's thoughts must be strained toward the future. There are some things bearing upon it that may be confidently said.

The first is that, long or short, any pause in the enemy's adventure is a sign of weakness on his part and of advantage to us. Germany is fighting against time. The superiority she gained from the east is passing. The power of surprise has been her greatest asset. After that everything depends for her on speed in the exploitation of her success, and every delay is loss.

The next thing to remark is the great skill with which General Foch has pursued what may be called his provisional Fabian strategy. With surprise and superior reserves in the hands of the enemy, he had to face a situation of extreme difficulty. To weaken other parts of the front prematurely in order to defend the Aisne would have invited a fresh blow in those other parts.

Two needs rose supreme: that of economizing men so as to hasten the day when the Allies should have the superiority of forces necessary to victory, and that of barring the road of the enemy toward every vital objective. These objects have been attained, and if it should turn out that the third act of the offensive is finished, this will mean that, with all the unquestionable ability and daring of the German General Staff, Foch has beaten them for the third time in the two and a half months of their maximum power.

Nothing of First Importance Lost.

In any case, nothing of first-class importance has been lost. The allied front has not been broken. The roads to Paris, toward which the offensive was turned on the third day, are blocked. The ruins of Rheims are nearly indefensible, but the road to Châlons is barred. The plateaus between the Oise and the Aisne and between the Aisne and the Ourcq stand like bastions of a vast fortress. Château-Thierry is lost, and the eastern railway and the high road are locally interrupted, but the Marne and the Paris road beside it are covered.

Finally, the enemy has engaged fifty divisions of his reserves in this battle, and many of them have suffered very heavily.

It is evident that the Emperor and Hindenburg did not foregather on the Chemin des Dames to contemplate such a result as this. They

Continued on Page Five.

Hotel Kasterskill.—Reserve accommodation. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette.—Advt.

Latest Victorious Operations of Our Troops Carried Out by Marines Tuesday Night and Yesterday

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 5, (Associated Press.)—American marines wrote another glorious page in their history Tuesday night and today in beating off two determined German attacks on the Marne battlefield.

Last night they wiped out a large enemy patrol. This morning they charged and captured enemy machine guns, and this afternoon they killed many of the enemy and took prisoners.

The Germans concentrated large forces before Veuilly Wood and began a mass attack. They were mown down by the American machine gunners, and the attack was broken up before reaching the American line, the Germans fleeing in confusion.

After inflicting heavy losses on the enemy last night they almost annihilated an enemy patrol this morning. They outfought the Germans at a machine gun position this afternoon, killed seven Germans, and captured a wounded German.

OUR MEN POURING INTO FRANCE NOW

America's Answer to Appeal of British and French Is Amazing Our Allies.

MILLION MEN THERE SOON

Enemy Have Already Learned the Mettle of Our Troops and See Their Peril.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 5.—In this difficult and critical hour all eyes are turned toward the American troops which have already come and those which are to follow. For everybody now agrees that if the Allies are to be saved at all it must be by American help.

And they are going to be saved.

If there were three months more to transport, train, and organize, the problem would be simpler. But however hard, it will be solved. The Germans well know how matters stand, and for that reason they are pushing for all they are worth for a decision to forestall the American tide.

The behavior of our troops in Lorraine, and more recently at Cantigny in Picardy, left no doubt in the German mind of the kind of soldier the American youngster trains into. They know how divisions trained under Pershing in France have turned out, and it is only a matter of time and work to whip the new material into shape.

Of all the troops in the allied lines, the boche most dreads the Canadians. He is well aware that Canadians and Americans are precisely the same, only that the former have had more time and opportunity to develop fighting qualities.

For six days I have been driving from one camp to another of newly arrived American troops, talking to commanding officers and mixing with the men. I wish it were possible to describe the trip, for I realize what a craving there is in American hearts for the minutest details. But the line is drawn, and quite properly, on any matter that might enable the enemy to identify and locate units. I can therefore give only a few random notes and a general impression of what I saw.

A Miracle of Transportation.

There are 500,000. I can almost say I have counted them. When Secretary Baker asserted there were a half million troops in France the skeptical based their disbelief on the numbers as of April 1. In two months the achievement in transport has been almost like a miracle. It simply could not be done. But it was done. And still they come.

One Major General told me that 42,000 came in his convoy and the next day at the same port 2,000 more arrived.

Figures like this are simply stunning. Britain and France made definite and urgent representations to Washington. They asked certain things. When the German offensive

Continued on Page Four.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

GERMANS APPLAUD PEACE DRIVE PLAN

But Signs of New Discord Are Developing Over the Proposed Terms.

MILITARIST AIMS APPEAR

Theodor Wolff Warns Against Making the Move an Annexationist Instrument.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, June 5.—The demand of the autocratic and aristocratic Kreuz-Zeitung that the German Government should at once begin a peace offensive and openly proclaim its war and peace aims, attracted considerable attention in yesterday's German press. Theodor Wolff, in the Berliner Tageblatt, supports the demand, but utters a warning that if the demand is replied to as apparently the Kreuz-Zeitung wishes, by a proclamation of annexationist aims, then that is a sure way to rally all parties of England and France more determinedly under the flag of war. He rejects such aims, and declares it to be the German democrats' faith that "this gigantic war must only end in a free understanding."

The Cologne Gazette supports the demand of the Kreuz-Zeitung. It says:

"The cleavage regarding war aims rends our people asunder and must under all circumstances come to an end. No time is more suitable for that than the present. We must strike the iron while it is hot. We are convinced that the Kreuz-Zeitung's demand rises not only from a very general wish, but is also the expression of our political need."

The same journal goes on to rejoice at Vorwärts's support of the demand, and hails that as a sign of agreement between the political extremes; and it proceeds:

"Every peace after victorious battles is a peace of force and of understanding. It is not a matter of name, but of actual conditions. It is impossible to return to the status quo. Certainly we were driven on by no lust of conquest in 1914. But since then we have lived four years of world history, and by that experience we must measure the guarantees we require."

The article concludes by saying, "We require an understanding among ourselves before we can reach a peace by understanding with our enemies."

Having watched the reception of its suggestion the Kreuz-Zeitung ventures to put dots on its i's and strokes on its t's. Having bemoaned the failure of German political science since Bismarck's time, and lamented that even when Germany's policy was directed toward an understanding with England "the initiative was never definite or clear-headed," and that German political influence was carelessly thrown into the scale in Balkan matters, the journal proceeds to say much which casts serious doubt on the hope of the Cologne Gazette that German political extremes will meet in the matter. It bids the Government throw overboard "all chicken-hearted pessimists of the Erzberger and Scheidemann stamp," and adds:

"The time for an understanding on the basis of peace offers has gone by. The time has now come for other kinds of understanding—that on the basis of military prestige. We do not need to offer anything, but we may begin to demand. We have the advantage. The German wishes to know the aims for which he fights victoriously. If the Government now takes the initiative then the war will be won, not only militarily but politically, and Germany's prestige will be secured for the future."

AMERICANS' BRILLIANT FEAT

French Count On Our Men for Effective Blow if Foe Advances.

DARING CHARGE AT VEUILLY

Our Men Forced the Germans Back Over a Mile, Holding Their Gains.

BRAVE AT MARNE CROSSINGS

Blew Up a Bridge and Drove Assailants Back by Their Hot Fire.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ALLIED FIGHTING ARMIES, June 4.—American forces on the west side of the German salient in the south won a notable victory late yesterday in a bloody fight for the woods of Veuilly-la-Poterie. The enemy launched a savage drive in an effort to strengthen his positions. At first the Americans were driven out of the wood with casualties, the Germans getting what was considered a strong hold. But our men gathered strength and in a magnificent counterattack drove their opponents out of an important position and retained possession of the woods.

Yesterday the Germans launched an attack of shock troops, gaining a passage across the Marne at Jaulgonne. After they had gained a footing on the southern bank they were met by an American attack, and machine gun bullets swept the structure on which the Germans were crossing, and rushes of American infantry forced the enemy back across the river.

This was the second time Americans had prevented the Germans from crossing the Marne in the southern part of the salient.

Our troops were rushed from a distant training area, starting on Thursday. They arrived at the front Friday night, and the machine gunners, being ahead, went into position, (at Château-Thierry,) guarding four bridges across the Marne. They had been in line three hours when the German shock troops made a strong attempt to cross the stream.

The Americans, hidden along the southern bank, kept them back twenty-four hours until the arrival of strong forces of French infantry and artillery.

One American unit reached its positions Sunday morning and by 4 o'clock had been in three fights, in one of which it drove the Germans back for two kilometers on a front of four kilometers. Our losses in this engagement were light.

French officers are lavish in praise of the fighting qualities and bravery of the American troops as demonstrated in their first participation in a big battle. They trust to them to make a stroke if the enemy forces his salient any deeper into France.

More Americans are arriving in positions on the battleline.

In Three Fights in One Day.

June 3, (delayed by the Censor.)—Our troops played a not inconsiderable rôle in halting the German drive along the Marne and on the western side of the salient. They were rushed into line Saturday and Sunday to spots where strength was desperately needed and furnished parts of the wall that halted the enemy.

One unit was in a serious clash with the Germans three hours after reaching its positions, and another had three fights before sundown of the day on which it went into line before noon. Because the boche does not know the disposition

Continued on Page Four.

QUENCHES THE THIRST
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
A teaspoonful in a glass of water is always very refreshing to the mouth and throat.—Advt.

Bombed Schooner Edna Saved and Towed to Port

Captain Arden D. Doty of the United States Army, who returned from Florida on the Clyde Line steamship Mohawk, said that the Edna, which was bombed by a submarine on Saturday, May 25, had not been sunk. At 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Mohawk, which had passed two derelict schooners, the Hattie Dunn and the Hauppauge, came up to another, the Edna. The craft had all sails set except the head sails, and her boat was gone.

The Captain of the Mohawk sent a boat's crew on board, and they bent a tow line to the bits on the fo'c'sle deck, and with two hawsers the Edna was towed safely to the Delaware Breakwater, Captain Doty said, and anchored. The schooner was carrying a cargo of oil and gasoline, and the bombs appeared to have damaged the vessel very slightly, making only a small hole.

DIM SOME STREETS TO FOIL AIR RAIDS

Tuesday Night's Tests Show Fifth Ave. and Broadway Dangerously Brilliant.

LESS LIGHT ON BRIDGES

Glare of City Less Pronounced with Sky Signs Darkened—Further Tests to be Made.

Finding that it was easy to pick out Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and certain cross streets on account of their exceptional brightness, army aviators, who flew over New York City on Tuesday night, have advised reducing the light in those thoroughfares so as to produce a more uniform illumination, which would deprive possible raiding German aviators of points and lines by which to read the map of the city from the air.

Following this suggestion, Police Commissioner Enright directed last night that the first order for darkening the city should continue effective, with the additional instruction that a part of lamps should be left dark in streets which furnished a tell-tale illumination to air observers.

Aviators were again sent up last night for further observations. Studies of this kind will be repeated, it was said by Police Commissioner Enright, until a scheme of lighting has been worked out which would give a raider launched from a submarine the least possible guidance in searching out particular objects.

While they reported that once over New York City they found it fairly easy to pick out Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and some other streets and parks, and by the relation of these landmarks to each other to determine the location of objects over which they passed, the aviators found that the brilliant picture which New York City usually made when seen from the sky had been effectively dimmed.

While the aviators, when directly overhead, could read the layout of the city without much difficulty, they reported that the glare of the entire city by which it could be detected ordinarily was not visible from a distance and that an aviator flying some miles out might have been confused by other lights.

Commissioner Enright said yesterday that the interests controlling the display illumination had cheerfully complied with his order and that army officers had expressed admiration for the manner in which orders issued late in the afternoon had been enforced in the evening.

Deputy Commissioner Allan A. Ryan went to Washington last night for a visit to the War Department to work out further plans for the protection of the city in case of aircraft invasion, although the possibility is considered rather remote. Commissioner Ryan expected to return tonight and make a trip over the city in a Caproni to get a birdseye view of the city's lights for his guidance in future orders on the illumination of the city.

In view of the fact that signals sounded on sirens have been determined upon to warn the people of air raid danger, the Fire Commissioner issued an order yesterday reading:

"Chief officers and company commanders are hereby directed to discontinue, as far as possible, the use of bells, siren horns and whistles in responding to and returning from alarms of fire, especially in the vicinity of theatres, churches, schools and other public places where there are large assemblages of people.

"Company commanders shall instruct members detailed to theatres to place themselves in a conspicuous spot in the theatre whenever they hear the approach of apparatus of this department, and hold themselves in readiness, should the occasion warrant it, to notify the audience that there is no danger."

In spite of lightless orders issued by Police Commissioner Enright and the drizzling rain, 15,000 or 20,000 persons visited Coney Island last night. There were no lights along the beaches or in the public park, but the theatres, hotels, restaurants, and amusement parks were kept open, only the open-air lights being omitted. Surf Avenue was almost dark, and the booths with their subdued lights were deserted.

At Long Beach the darkening orders were strictly carried out. In the Rockaways all bright lights were extinguished, and even in stores lights were dimmed.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK

Neutral Steamer Eibsvold Attacked Off Virginia Capes.

BARRED ZONE DISREGARDED

Measures Taken to Make Transports to Europe Safe from U-Boats.

NO ADVANCE IN INSURANCE

Officials See No Occasion for Alarm, and the Raiders Have Caused None.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—German submarines are continuing their activities along the Atlantic coast in the face of the far-flung net of American warships.

This was officially disclosed tonight when the Navy Department announced that the Norwegian steamship Eibsvold, 1,570 tons, had been sunk yesterday afternoon by a submarine about 40 miles off the Virginia Capes, seven hours after the French steamer Radioleine had been attacked off the Maryland coast. The Eibsvold was 25 miles nearer the shore when sunk than was the Radioleine when attacked.

The only conclusion to be drawn from the latest announcement is that the submarines are playing a game of hide and seek with the navy instead of running away. It was officially confirmed today also that the American schooner Samuel C. Mengel had been sunk by a submarine at 6:30 o'clock June 3.

This makes a total of twelve vessels officially recorded as victims of German submarines along the coast, with gross tonnage of 26,202. This tonnage includes the tanker Herbert S. Pratt, the largest of the lot, displacing 7,200 tons, which has been raised, and probably also the schooner Edna, 325 tons, unofficially reported as towed into port, so that the net loss is 18,677 tons, with the probability that the list will be extended.

The announcement regarding the sinking of the Eibsvold, made at 9 o'clock tonight, first gave her name as the Gibs. Two hours later the Navy Department corrected this and announced the correct name of the vessel as the Eibsvold, giving her tonnage as 1,570, and stating that she was built in 1902. The Navy Department's statement follows:

"The following has been received from a United States naval cargo ship:

"'At 5 P. M. on June 4 the steamship Eibsvold, Norwegian, was gunned and sunk by an enemy submarine about forty miles off the Virginia Capes. The entire crew was rescued by this naval vessel on the afternoon of June 5 and is proceeding to an Atlantic port.'"

May Bar Coast to Neutrals.

The destruction of the Eibsvold brings a new element into the situation, as it involves the sinking in American waters of a neutral vessel. It is nothing unusual for the German sea boat Captains to sink neutral vessels, including those of Norway, outside of the submarine war zones that Germany has arbitrarily established on the high seas, but the Eibsvold is the first neutral vessel known to have been sunk in the present U-boat descent on the American coast.

The declared submarine zones are those surounding the British Isles, the islands off the Spanish and African coasts, the French coast, the Mediterranean coasts and the Arctic coast of Russia.

It would not be surprising to learn that German has declared, or will declare, the American coasts barred zones, into which neutral vessels may venture only at their peril, but this will not alter the practical aspects of the case, as it is believed the German submarine commanders have orders to sink certain neutral vessels as well as those of belligerents opposed to Germany.

The scene of the sinkings covers a broad stretch of coast from the Virginia Capes to the New Jersey coast. Two vessels were sunk on May 25, one on May 26, and one on May 28, before it was officially admitted that German submarines were near our coasts. On Sunday came the haul of five vessels off the New Jersey coast, and the damaging of the tanker Pratt off the entrance to the Delaware, where that vessel struck a mine, believed to have been planted by the raiders.

After the spectacular events of Sunday, when the steamship Carolina, largest of the lost vessels, was sunk, and the presence of Germans was definitely established to the satisfaction of both the Government and the public, no trace of the submarine craft was picked up until yesterday when the commanding officer of an American destroyer notified the Navy Department by wireless that he had interrupted an attack by an enemy submarine yesterday morning sixty-five miles off the Maryland coast.

This discovery forced officials to revise their assumption that the submarine might have started away from

Continued on Page Three.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Toll of Enemy Submarines Operating in Waters Here

Date.	Type.	Name.	Tonnage.	No. carried.
May 25	Schooner	Edna	325	..
May 25	Schooner	Hattie Dunn	436	6
May 26	Schooner	Winneconne	1,863	28
May 28	Schooner	Hauppauge	1,500	10
June 2	Schooner	Edward H. Cole	1,791	11
June 2	Schooner	Isabel Wiley	776	8
June 2	Schooner	Jacob Haskell	1,778	10
June 2	Steamer	Carolina	5,003	342
June 2	Tanker	Pratt	7,200	..
June 2	Steamer	Texel	3,210	..
June 3	Schooner	Sam C. Mengel	700	11
June 4	Schooner	Edward Baird	279	5
June 4	Steamer	Eibsvold	1,570	..
		Total	26,202	..
		Less Tanker Pratt (raised)	7,200	..
		Less Schooner Edna (towed in)	325	..
		Net loss	18,677	..

FRENCH CAPTAIN FIRED ON U-BOAT

Commander of the Radioleine Tells of Running Fight with German.

DESTROYER TO THE RESCUE

Tanker Steered to Screen Its Approach, but U-Boat Saw It in Time to Submerge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—How the French steamer Radioleine encountered a German submarine and was saved by the arrival of an American destroyer was made public by Secretary Daniels tonight in the following summary of the French Captain's report:

"The submarine was so big that at first the lookout thought it was an American destroyer. He was about six miles distant from the Radioleine. The submarine when sighted lay about two lengths from a three-masted sailing ship, and the lookout reported it to the Captain as a destroyer. But the Captain, with his glasses, recognized it as a submarine. The Captain was in doubt as to the nationality, so did not fire, but manned his guns. He changed his course from east to west and the submarine opened fire, but the Frenchman still held his fire until the submarine fired the second time. Then he fired; range about 12,000 meters. The French ship fired in all three shots. All the submarine's shots went over. He kept a direct course, and did not zigzag. The submarine fired between fifteen and twenty shots. The Frenchman heard two shots about fifteen minutes before he sighted the submarine. He believes that these shots were fired to stop the sailing vessel.

Shots Went Over.

"The submarine lay broadside to the Radioleine when the Captain sighted her. Apparently some one from the submarine was on board the sailing ship. Whether or not their boarding party was taking stores, he was uncertain. At no time was the submarine closer than six miles to the Radioleine The Radioleine was making good speed while getting away. No shots had hit her, no damage was done, and there were no casualties. No flags were visible on the submarine. Before the Radioleine fired she hoisted the French colors. The schooner mentioned was a three-masted schooner with all sails set. No flags were discernible, therefore the name and nationality were unknown to the Radioleine.

"At 9:15 A. M. June 4 the Radioleine saw an English smoke box adrift, and later passed a large quantity of apparently recent wreckage. At 1:40 P. M. he heard three shots on the head and to the northward of his position. He heard one more shot at 2:05, and one more shot at 2:15.

"At 7:15 A. M., apparently the time when he sighted the submarine, he sent an S O S and shortly afterward someone unknown entered 'O. K. S O S.' At 7:55 A. M., he sighted a destroyer. The destroyer passed the Radioleine at 8:10, making all speed, heading in the direction of the submarine. Apparently the destroyer did not see the submarine until the Radioleine changed her course to starboard, as the Captain of Radioleine purposely kept between the submarine and the destroyer so the submarine would not see the destroyer.

"As soon as the submarine saw the destroyer, he submerged. The Captain did not see the submarine again and is unable to tell what the destroyer did, because the Radioleine was too far away when the destroyer reached the spot where the submarine disappeared.

"The sailing ship mentioned by the Captain of the Radioleine was apparently the Edwin Baird, which the destroyer reported as bombed and sinking."

Says He Saw Two U-Boats.

The summary of the report from First Officer Nelson of the steamship Texel sent to the Navy Department by the commander of the Fourth Naval district follows:

"The first shot was fired at the Texel at 4:20 P. M., June 2, when the steam-

Continued on Page Three.

"ON THE JOB!—Of course it's work, but it's fun, too——" See top of page 24.—Adv.

MENGEL SURVIVORS HERE

Captain and 10 Men of Schooner's Crew Are Brought to City.

U-BOAT COMMANDER'S BOAST

Said He Sank 7 Vessels on Sunday and 4 More the Next Day.

CAROLINA VICTIMS ARRIVE

250 of Them Reach This Port and Tell of 20 Hours at Sea in Open Boats.

Captain H. T. Hansen and ten members of the crew of the American schooner Samuel C. Mengel, who were brought here yesterday by a Danish steamer which had picked them up, reported the sinking of the Mengel by a German submarine on Monday night 125 miles southeast of Sandy Hook.

Two hundred and fifty survivors of the Carolina also reached this city yesterday, brought in by the schooner Eva B. Douglas, which picked them up at sea after they had spent twenty hours in their small boats They told thrilling stories of the sinking of the steamer and their efforts to reach land.

Captain Hansen of the Samuel C. Mengel said that the commander of the U-boat told him when he boarded the schooner at 7 o'clock on Monday night that he had sunk four sailing vessels and three steamships on Sunday and four ships during Monday. The German officer did not specify whether the vessels sunk on Monday were steam or sail.

The Mengel was bound from a West African port with a cargo of nuts when she was stopped by the submarine. A solid shot was fired across her bow and Captain Hansen hove to immediately. Directly the submarine came up the officer standing by the conning tower shouted: "Abandon your ship at once!" Then he got into a small boat with three sailors and went over to the schooner.

By that time, Captain Hansen added, all hands had got ready to leave and were waiting for the yawl to be lowered. Before the crew left the Mengel the German officer told Captain Hansen to take plenty of bread and water, and also to let the men have their heavy clothing, in case the weather changed. They were in the boat for twelve hours, and were rescued early yesterday morning by the Danish steamer which brought them to New York.

Captain Hansen said that the U-boat commander asked for the ship's papers and kept them, and when he remonstrated at being set adrift in an open boat 125 miles from land the German replied:

"That's all right, Captain. Have no fear. The water is warm, the weather fine, and there are plenty of ships passing to pick you up. Good luck."

At that time the submarine was only 150 feet away from the schooner, which was sunk with bombs. The enemy craft was about 210 feet long, 25 feet beam, and had fully 5 feet freeboard. It was dark before the Mengel had disappeared below the surface of the sea, and by that time nothing could be seen of the submarine. The survivors drifted on through the night hoping for the sight of one of the coast steamships, but none came before daylight next morning. The Samuel C. Mengel was a four-masted schooner of 1,100 gross tonnage, owned by the Caribbean Steamship Company of 17 State Street, and was built at Pensacola, Fla.

SURVIVORS OF CAROLINA TELL OF THEIR PERILS

250 of Them Brought to This City by Schooner After 20 Hours at Sea in Open Boats.

How the German U-boat commander prevented the Carolina from signaling its position to destroyers and naval stations by an implied threat to shell the passenger liner if it did not cease using the wireless was told yesterday by passengers and members of the crew of the lost ship. The survivors now number 313 out of a total ship's company of 342, leaving only nineteen unaccounted for—ten passengers and nine of the crew.

Further details of the attack from those who experienced it indicated that the submarine had shortly before sunk another vessel, had become aware that the pursuit by American destroyers was hot, and took the risks involved in sinking the Carolina because of the accident that the steamer, zigzagging toward shore after warnings from American destroyers of the submarine's presence, happened to cross full in the path of the submarine.

All who saw the submarine agree that the big undersea craft bore forty or

fifty German sailors on its deck during the attack, evidently prepared to board the Carolina and turn it into a commerce raider, when they changed their plans apparently because the air was full of wireless messages from warships and naval stations, which had caught the first wireless calls for help from the Carolina. The survivors generally put the length of the submarine at from 200 to 300 feet, and believed that its rifles were of five or six inch calibre.

Seamen and soldiers on the Carolina had the highest praise for coolness of all passengers in the first U-boat attack on a big American passenger ship off the American coast, and for the speed and seamanship shown in putting the lifecraft to sea. The submarine commander was as good as his word in not firing on the passengers after the wireless had ceased to operate, and even went so far, it was said, as to play a powerful searchlight in the direction of the coast, enabling some of the lifecraft who had not obtained their bearings to set a course toward the shore. It was generally believed by the passengers of the Carolina, as well as by other victims of the raiders that, realizing that they were incurring the greatest possible risks in their distant enterprise, they extended comparatively humane treatment, in order that their behavior might be remembered in their favor in the not unlikely event of their falling into the hands of the American Navy.

Sang "Star-Spangled Banner."

The best exhibition of the morale of the passengers and crew took place as they were leaving in lifeboats, when "The Star-Spangled Banner" went up in a chorus from the scattered small boats, men whistling and women singing. This was compared yesterday with the historic playing of "Autumn" and "Nearer My God to Thee" by the band on the Titanic, as it was sinking.

E. W. Vogel, 20 years old, of Paterson, N. J., known as "Sparks" Vogel, after the professional nickname of wireless operators, did not heed the threat of the German to open fire if the wireless was not stilled, but kept on sending until notice had been given to the Captain, T. R. D. Barbour, of the Carolina of the German's proposition. Captain Barbour then ordered the wireless to stop, reasoning that most of the passengers and crew under his charge would meet with certain death if the ship were shelled. Although the submarine had not been seen at this time, it was known to be within a few hundred yards. Wireless Operator Vogel was able to judge of its nearness by the quality of the wireless waves sent by the submarine.

"I was awakened at 5:35 o'clock on Sunday afternoon for supper," said Vogel. "The other fellow (Assistant Operator H. W. Werner) came running in while I was dressing and yelled: 'Come up here, quick!' I rushed into the wireless room and there was an 'S O S' from the schooner Isabel B. Wiley. I clamped the receivers to my ears and heard it myself. 'S O S; Isabel B. Wiley being shelled by armed German submarine; latitude 38.07, longitude 75.10'—that's what the sounders said.

"I told Captain Barbour he better make quick headway for, judging by the strength of the signals, the 'sub' must be right on top of us. 'You're right, Sparks,' the skipper said, and he bawled out to change our position and we began to zigzag and speed up. At about 6 o'clock, I was down for supper and had just ordered my meal when I heard something smack alongside. I had a hunch what was going on, but I went out on deck without attracting any more attention than possible. I hurried up to the wireless house and sent the other operator up top to get our position. He returned shortly saying some one else was figuring out where we were and meanwhile I was 'setting up' and forthwith shot out our first S O S.

"'S O S—Steamship Carolina being gunned by German submarine,' I sent out a couple of times. Then I set my instrument for receiving. Within two minutes Cape May station had picked us up and queried for our location. But just then the German operator butted in and said, 'You don't use wireless—we don't shoot.' Sounds German, doesn't it? By the way, I could tell from the faintness of the vibrations that the Hun sender was geared to be heard not over a half-mile away.

Repeated "S O S" Call.

"On order then from my Captain I replied that we were laying to. But I followed that by repeating the S O S call.

"I forgot to say that the first shot went right across our bow. When I repeated the call for help the Huns sent over another, which whizzed some distance over our top. A third went to the rear and the fourth and last fell short. It seemed as though it was designed to. I guess they intended only to scare us, but I thought they were a bit careless where they shot.

"By this time every one had rushed from the dining room and was trying to find shelter behind the deckhouse or below. I listened in again and caught repeated calls from Cape May and one from the Brooklyn Navy Yard asking where we were. I hadn't our bearings from above yet, but knew approximately where we were. Just when I was rigging up to give this, Captain Barbour ordered 'No.'

"I went out of the wireless room and watched the passengers and crew going over the side in boats, then went back to the operating room and tore up a secret navy code book which the Huns might have found useful. All other papers of any importance that I found I tore up and put in a silver water pitcher and threw overboard. It sank—spurlos versenkt'—you might say. Then the Captain came in, and with him I took to a boat—every one else had left."

Another survivor of the Carolina told how the German U-boat remained on the scene of the sinking for nearly an hour showing the two range lights, which offered the lifeboats great assistance in shaping their course for land. Without these lights, the survivor said, it would have been exceedingly difficult for the lifeboats to locate their bearings. This survivor's complete story of the encounter was as follows:

"On Sunday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, the ship suddenly put hard to starboard, owing to the receipt of a wireless that the German submarine was operating right in her track. The wireless advised the ship to pull to the westward as quickly as possible. Just as the Carolina completed the turn a heavy shell was fired close to the bow and a German submarine became visible three miles away, in a northeasterly direction.

Fired Three Shots.

"The ship continued to turn because she was making up speed and the bell to stop was not answered promptly. She kept on turning, and before straightening out a second shell went over the ship between the masts. Before the steamer stopped a third shot struck the water, 100 yards from the starboard side, amidship, ricocheted and exploded over the ship. It was shrapnel, and some of the balls struck the motor lifeboat.

"The ship stopped and the submarine hoisted the international signal, 'Abandon ship.' Right here it must be said that when the submarine was sighted, the wireless on the Carolina sent an S O S message broadcast saying that a submarine was attacking the ship. The Carolina wireless, however, was interrupted by a low power message from the U-boat in English stating, 'If you stop using wireless and don't give your position we will not fire on the ship.' This accounts for the ship not answering wireless messages from the shore inquiring for her exact position and explains why the navy authorities were in ignorance of her exact position.

"The passengers of the Carolina were ordered into the lifeboats at once. In sixteen minutes every soul on the ship was in the lifeboats and clear of the ship except one fireman, who jumped off the ladder and was picked up. The submarine in the meantime had moved up close to the ship. Some one on her hailed the Captain in perfect English and asked: 'Is everybody off your ship? I'm going to shell her.'

"The submarine then fired three shells into the port side; one at the waterline abreast the forward end of the houses, one amidships, and one at the after end of the houses. All exploded inside of the ship. The U-boat then moved around to the starboard side and repeated operations there, firing all six shells from a distance of about 1,500 feet. After about twenty minutes the ship began to settle by the head. She then turned over on her starboard side and gradually went down head first until she assumed a vertical position, leaving about 100 feet of her stern straight up in the air. The ship hung there about ten minues, then slowly disappeared at 8 P. M. None of the lifeboats was within a half mile of her when she sank.

"As all the passengers and members of the crew were in the lifeboats, the boats started immediately for the coast. The nearest point of land was about 60 miles away. We were about 100 miles from New York at the time on a line bearing south from Sandy Hook. The submarine remained on the spot for nearly an hour, showing two range lights, which were of great assistance to the boats in shaping their course for the beach. Without them it would have been exceedingly difficult to locate our direction.

"The five boats on the port side had kept together. Subsequently three boats of the five on the starboard side which had kept together joined the port-side column, where Captain Barber was in command. The eight boats were fastened together and were kept together throughout the night, separating temporarily during a heavy squall, which took place about midnight. The squall was accompanied by heavy rain, which lasted until 2 A. M. It was a cold, raw rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and a heavy sea was on, but none of the boats of our column was damaged. The remaining two boats of the original starboard column had lagged behind, and we had no knowledge of what had happened to them. They were in good hands, however, the purser being in command of one and the chief engineer of the other.

Spread Out for Assistance.

"At daylight on Monday the boats separated and spread out in fan-like formation for the Jersey coast in order to intercept any possible vessel upon which shelter could be obtained for the women and children. There were more than fifteen children under ten years of age in our boats, and while we had enough biscuits and water aboard to last four days in a pinch, the exposure and fright were a terrible strain upon the women and children. Many of them were scantily clad, not having had time to gather much clothing together when they left the ship. Paymaster Crowell had his little boy in only a nightgown. Several young naval reserves from Porto Rico, fearing that their uniforms might attract undue attention from the submarine Captain, left them aboard and took to the lifeboats in what civilian clothing they could get. Paymaster Crowell, however, was in the white uniform of the navy.

"In one boat there were a Mr. Aboy and his wife and their five children, all under six years of age, and three negro nurses. The nurses made more clamor than all the other passengers put together. In the main, however, the passengers, with few exceptions, maintained an admirable morale, and at no stage was there any tendency toward panic.

"It was at 8 A. M. on Monday that the people in No. 3 boat sighted a four-masted schooner some distance in shore in the light fog. No. 3 started for the schooner, notifying the other boats that a vessel was in sight. The other boats followed No. 3, which reached the schooner Eva B. Douglas of New York at 10:30 o'clock. The other boats came up behind and all hands were on board the schooner by noon. The Captain of the schooner turned all of the facilities of his ship over to Captain Barber for the comfort of the passengers.

"The schooner then started for New York with a very light wind, which gradually increased, and at noon on Tuesday she anchored outside the gas buoy off Barnegat Light, where Captain Barber sent his first officer ashore with a message to the company requesting that tugs be sent to meet us. Many private messages were also sent ashore. The boat returned at 2:30 P. M., just as Scout Patrol 507 came up and took charge. The scout patrol towed the vessel all the way to the net in New York Harbor, where a tug took the schooner in tow, and the scout patrol proceeded to the city with a Mr. Spellman and his wife, who had been taken very ill. Mr. Spellman is United States Alien Property Custodian in Porto Rico.

"Our ship was met at Quarantine by tugs with Red Cross supplies and an officer of the Third District and the navy. With Rear Admiral Usher's permission, we proceeded to Pier 85 in Brooklyn, where we docked at 6 P. M. Here the members of the Red Cross and the National League for Women's Service met us with supplies and money and many offers of assistance, which were highly appreciated, because many of the passengers had not a cent and had left all their belongings on the Carolina."

Passengers Unaccounted For.

The following are the names of the ten passengers who are still unaccounted for:

ATKINSON, FREDERICK.
BELTRAN, Master EDUOARDA.
BELTRAN, Miss MARIA T.
CARPENTER, G. V.
CUETO, Miss D. L.
DELIA, FELICE.
GONZALES, DOMINGO.
PERASA, DOMINGO.
PARKER, C. B.
VIRELLA, Dr. RAFAEL.

Two hundred and fifty survivors arrived here yesterday. Others were landed at Lewes, Del., and Atlantic City, N. J. There is a possibility, it was reported, that some of those unaccounted for may have been picked up and not yet landed, but it is believed that the number dead cannot be greatly reduced because it is known that fifteen or sixteen were lost in the capsizing of a launch put off by the Carolina loaded with survivors.

The loss of life was mainly due to a sudden thunderstorm and squall of local extent which happened to take its course right through the waters in which the lifeboats were making for the shore. The survivors found themselves in a moderate sea when they first left the Carolina and might have gone through their experience without loss of life but for the freak of the weather. This part of the story was told yesterday by Robert F. Lebkicker, quartermaster of the Carolina, and formerly a member of the staff of The Philadelphia Inquirer, who said:

"We first tied our boats together, and later added another which we picked up to the string. It was smooth then, but after a while it began to blow, and, afraid of being battered against each other, we cut our moorings and threw out sea anchors. Then it began to thunder, and presently a rainstorm set in which lasted, it seemed, for hours. We were drenched, of course, and suffered much from cold. But there were plenty of good-natured gibes about the steak and mushrooms and neapolitan ice cream that the Huns had taken away from us with such inconsideration. That was along toward midnight, when we were all getting pretty hungry.

"After nightfall, of course, we couldn't see where the other boats had gone, but in the morning—it seemed ages before the sky brightened up—we were able to pick all but two of them at various points. Then at about 8 o'clock we sighted the schooner that rescued us, and her old square rigging was the most welcome thing I ever expect to see. The second mate's boat went to hail her, and at about noon we were all on board.

"They had accommodations for only about twenty-three men, but they stretched their hospitality until it almost cracked—the men ate shed their coats and hats and gave their bedding so as to make it as comfortable as possible for us. It was 'women and children first' all the way through."

Feared a Submarine Trick.

Captain G. Lauro of 217 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, commander of the schooner, said that only when his glasses showed women and children in the boats was he dissuaded from thinking that the Germans were "up to some of their tricks"—that they were a decoy for a submarine. Another indication that the German commander knew that destroyers were in close pursuit and that he had to act quickly to avoid exposing his submarine to capture or sinking came to light yesterday when it was learned that the German had made no effort to make captives of ten newly commissioned officers from the Second United States Army Officers' Training Camp at San Juan, P. R. The officers of the submarine showed no interest in them or any of the other passengers.

The officers, all of whom reached here safely, are First Lieutenant J. P. O'Toole, Clinton, Mass.; First Lieutenant F. D. Carpenter, Maplewood, N. J; First Lieutenant R. J. Boyd, Syracuse, N. Y.; Second Lieutenant G. Goldsmith, Pittsburgh; Second Lieutenant Bernard O. Weitz, New York City; Second Lieutenant M. Ortiz, New York City; First Lieutenant G. Nadal, San Juan, P. R.; First Lieutenant Leslie W. Arthur, Boston; Second Lieutenant William Redding, Meshanticut, R. I., and First Lieutenant William M. Sides, Philadelphia.

Captain Robert K. Wright of the British Navy, whose home is in Germantown, Penn., and Paymaster D. C. Crowell of the United States Navy, who appeared on the deck of the Carolina and left in lifeboats excited no comment from the U-boats.

Survivors yesterday corroborated the story that the Germans, instead of following the usual procedure of searching a ship for naval information and valuables and then sinking her by setting off bombs in the hold, had not boarded her at all. This was pointed to as further proof that the submarine commander knew that he had to act quickly.

While seated at her switchboard in an apartment house at Riverside Drive and West 141st Street yesterday morning, the pretty telephone operator was startled when she saw a tall, athletic young man with skin tanned to a dark brown by exposure to the sun enter the corridor clad only in khaki trousers and white outing shirt and with his feet covered only with a heavy pair of socks. The stranger said: "Mr. Lucius C. Litchfield's apartment, please, and tell him that Lieutenant Leslie W. Arthur of the National Army is here after a trip from Porto Rico." Lieutenant Arthur, whose home is in Atlantic, Mass., was one of the rescued passengers of the steamer Carolina. In relating his experience yesterday, Lieutenant Arthur said:

"I was shaving when I heard the first shot, but rushed out on deck clad as you see me. All thoughts of dressing for dinner fled when I heard a second and a third shot, and saw the submarine through the mist about 250 yards off. Persons were running on deck and searching for life preservers. While there was no panic there was considerable uneasiness among the women and older children.

"I heard the wireless operator send out the S. O. S. call. Captain Barbour then gave the order to lower the lifeboats, and this was done in a very orderly manner. Women and children were helped into the boats first and sufficient men passengers and members of the crew allotted to man them. Captain Barbour directed the loading of the boats from the upper deck. The officers of the ship went about assuring everybody that they would be saved and assisting the passengers into the boats.

Captain Last to Leave.

"Captain Barbour was the last man to leave the ship. I had previously slid down the davit ropes into the last lifeboat, in which the Captain later sought refuge. The undersea boat by this time had veered around to the stern of the vessel, and was about 100 yards off. Captain Barbour directed the lifeboat to within hailing distance of the submarine, which was now flying the German naval flag, and asked:

"'What do you want us to do?'"

"'Pull for shore,' answered the Captain of the German boat in English.

"One man jumped into the sea, which at that time rolled gently, and he was rescued. Another man slid down a rope over the side of the steamer and threw himself into the water. He also was rescued. The last sign of life seen aboard the Carolina was a small white dog. He was left behind, and as the lifeboats drew away ran rapidly up and down the main deck.

"Captain Barbour then called all the lifeboats together and gave instructions to proceed west. Six men rowed in each boat. When the small boats were about 200 yards away the submarine fired its first shot at the waterline of the Carolina. Two more were fired in rapid succession, but evidently did not do the damage expected. The U-boat then dropped to a distance of 600 yards and fired three shots from what seemed six-inch gun.

"By the time the last shot had been fired we were about 1,000 yards away from the Carolina. The submarine remained standing by until the vessel listed heavily to starboard and slowly sank. There was barely any wind, and it was getting dark. We then noticed that two of the ten lifeboats had been lost to sight. Captain ordered the eight remaining boats lashed together and everybody seemed calm. About 10:30 Sunday night a thunderstorm came up very suddenly. It was accompanied by high winds and the sea grew so angry in a few minutes that the boats were unlashed to prevent their smashing against each other. Sea anchors were cast overboard to give the boats more steadiness, and while the lightning flashed frequently some of the passengers prayed for help.

"The squall lasted about half an hour, and at midnight the seas had abated and fine weather once more prevailed. The rain, however, had soaked through the scanty clothing of most everybody in the boats and there was great suffering from cold. We kept rowing westward all night and in the morning rations of water and hard tack were served. The boats kept together well and at 10:30 A. M. there was a great cheer when the Eva B. Douglas appeared bearing directly down on the flotilla.

"The work of removing all hands to the schooner required over an hour, because there was only one rope ladder by which everybody had to climb. The sailing vessel was bound for Newport News, Va., and according to one of her officers was provisioned for a six months' cruise to South America. Her commander changed his course and headed for shore about sixty miles away. Meals were prepared for all hands. Captain Barbour was put ashore at Barnegat Lightship to send dispatches to his employers. Although it was too hazy to make out the Statue of Liberty when we passed it in the morning, all of the men who had slept on deck all night arose, and getting the general direction gave three cheers for the bronze lady who gives encouragement to the world."

Accused of Being a Spy.

Lieutenant Arthur told of a man among the passengers who, although claiming to be an American citizen, boasted that he was at one time a Captain in the Austrian Army. From other passengers it was learned that some of the voyagers on the Carolina accused the man of being a German spy. It was rumored after the sinking of the vessel that this man had leaped into the sea and had been picked up by a German submarine. Lieutenant Arthur could not remember the man's name, but said he believed that he found room in one of the two lifeboats that were separated from the main group.

Numbers of the passengers who were landed from the Douglas complained because they were not permitted to go ashore when that vessel put in to land. They asserted that the boat was overcrowded and the food was not of a sufficiently high quality. They also grumbled over the length of time elapsing from the hour of their rescue by the sailing vessel to the time of their landing at 6:30 A. M. yesterday.

All of the passengers, however, were loud in their praise of the Red Cross and other relief societies that gathered about the dock. Hot coffee and sandwiches were provided when they arrived at the pier as well as blankets. The Motor Corps of the Women's League for National Service provided an automobile for every one of the survivors who needed one. Two young ladies acted as an escort to Lieutenant Arthur in his trip to the home of Mr. Litchfield, where he was provided with a civilian wardrobe and the wherewithal to purchase a new military outfit.

The work of the Red Cross, which had ambulances, medical aid, and supplies of every kind ready for survivors reaching this port, was the subject of high praise yesterday by officials of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company. M. Seckendorf, General Passenger Agent of the line, said:

"I find it impossible to express myself sufficiently regarding the work done by the Red Cross in providing for the well-being of the Carolina survivors. On behalf of the company I wish to say that the Red Cross deserves all, and more, than the American people can give it. This company has given a check for $10,000 to the Red Cross, and we only wish it were many times as much. The Red Cross thought of everything. Its efficiency is wonderful."

Tank Steamer H. L. Pratt, After Being Torpedoed

[She has since been raised and is now safe in port.]

Some of the Survivors of the Sunken Carolina.

PASSENGERS ON THE CAROLINA.

250 of Them Reached This City on Schooner.

Following is a list of the passengers who sailed on the Carolina. The names with asterisks before them are the 250 who reached New York on the Eva B. Douglas.

*Alverez, Dr. A.
*Alvarez, Master F.
Atkinson, Frederick.
*Arthur, Lieut. L. W.
*Agullu, Manuel B.
*Aboy, Mrs. Carman, and infant.
*Aboy, Ramon, Jr.
*Aboy, Miss M. M.
*Aboy, Miss Gilda E.
*Aboy, Master G.
*Aboy, Master Ramon.
*Alejandro, Francisco.
Beltran, Master E.
Beltran, Miss M. G.
*Bernardini, Gaspor.
Bennett, Leo K.
*Boyd, Lieut. Robt. J.
*Bouchacour, Jean L.
*Brill, J. A.
*Brill, Mrs.
*Cox, R. E. C.
*Collazo, Rafael.
Cueto, Miss P. L.
*Coubeau, Arthur.
*Crowell, David C.
*Crowell, Mrs.
*Crowell, Master A.
*Crowell, Master D.
*Colon, Miss M.
*Cristina, Ignatio de
*Chanute, E. A.
*Chanute, Mrs.
Carpenter, G. B.
*Carpenter, Lieut. F. D. A.
Connolley, John P.
Brandy, B. A.
Cheney, Miss Anita.
*Carrero, Mercedes.
Capdevielle, F. F.
Delia, Felipe.
*Dissus, Pedro.
*Duran, Emilio B.
Dickinson, Miss L.
*Dickey, Miss R.
*Dawes, Mrs. C. N.
Emanuelli, Juan J.
*Endre, L. M.
*Essington, John.
*Escalera, Jose.
*Fermosa, Miss F.
*Fossas, Eduardo.
*Fries, L. F.
*Gonzalez, Gonsola G.
*Gardiner, Henry W.
*Gonzales, Benito.
*Gavilan, Francisco.
Gonzalo, Domingo.
*Garcia, Miss A. M.
*Goldsmith, Lt. G. L.
*Heilinger, R. R.
*Hay, Alexander.
*Hay, Mrs.
*Hay, Master Walter.
*Hay, Miss Constance.
*Hay, Master John.
Higgins, Miss C. D.
Hamilton, Mrs. R. B.
Hamilton, Miss A. C.
*Herrera, Ramon.
Johnson, Samuel.
Kimppernbache, Adam
*Logan, Charles B.
*Louie, Daniel B.
*Lopez, Thomas.
*Lopez, Jose.
Luciana, Gertrude.
Lewis, Stacy Edward.
*Lema, Antonio.
McCaffrey, James M.
Merton, Walter H.
*Matos, Emilio.
*Maseo, Simon.
*Moralez, Severo.
*Marchetti, Francisco.
*Milan, Jose.
*Milan, Mrs.
*Martinez, Jesus.
*Myers, Frank A.
*Mandri, Salvadore.
*Mandri, Mrs.
*Mercado, Mrs. E.
*Marina, A. M.
*Moll, Sebastian.
*Matias, Miss M.
*Mitchell, Arthur B.
*Mitchell, Mrs.
*Montalbo, Miss G.
*Matta, Miss E. G.
*Matta, Miss C. G.
*Nadal, Lieut. G.
*Nicolas, N. F.
*Negron, Carlos.
*Orama, Miguel.
*Ortiz, Lieut. M.
*Olmeda, Miss Tirsa.
Perkins, Miss C.
*Pares, Francisco P.
Peresa, Domingo.
*Paterno, Miss Maria J., and infant.
Puig, Enrique.
Parker, C. B.
*Parker, Carolina H.
*Parker, Jane E.
*Quijano, Rafael.
*Quinonez, Matilde.
*Redding, Lieut. Wm.
Remack, Gabriel N.
*Rubio, Maria R., and infant.
*Rubio, Miss Maria.
*Rubio, Ricardo.
*Reyes, Conception.
*Rozas, Felix.
*Rosario, Ramon.
*Riancho, Mrs.
Rodriguez, Mrio.
Solannilla, Mariano F.
*Serna, Ramon M.
Sanchez, Andres.
*Stafford, Edward B.
*Sides, Lieut. W. M.
*Salazar, Guillermo.
*Salazar, Mrs.
*Serra, Juan P.
*Stern, Miss K. B.
Spelman, J. R.
Spelman, Mrs.
*Sifontes, J. M.
*Sullvan, Francisco.
*Salcedo, Oscar I.
*O'Toole, Lieut. J. P.
*Thome, Charles C.
*Thome, Mrs.
Terran, Jose P.
Von Jenny, Joseph.
*Vasquez, Mrs. P., and infant.
Virola, Miss Elona D.
Virella, Rafael.
Virella, Guillermo.
*Villafane, F. B.
*De Victoria, Carmen L.
*De Victoria, Maria L.
*Del Valle, Dr. F.
Del Valle, Mrs.
*Del Valle, Carlos.
*Vius, Miss Leonor.
*Valladares, Mrs. R. R.
*Velez, Bautilio.
*Valencia, Ramon.
*Wright, Robert K.
Weyls, Lieut. E. O.
Westbrook, Mrs. G. M.
*Weymouth, Mrs. E.B.
*Wall, A. F.
Woodbridge, Wm. F.

Second Cabin.

*Aneira, Miss G.
*Aneira, Master V.
*Aacavedo, Arturo.
*Bradwith, Mrs. E.
*Bradwith, Miss Emmy.
*Bradwith, Miss Ethel.
*Burgos, Raphael R.
*Behn, Arnold.
*Coll, Mrs. J. C. J.
*Cregue, F. L.
*Carrasquillo, Benito.
*Pedro, Mr.
*Testamark, Miss J.
*Fraser, David.
*Fraser, Miss Millie.
*Ferrar, Lucius M.
*Fernandes, Ramon.
*Fernandes, Benito.
*Figueroa, A. S.
*Garcia, Miss Julia R.
*Gonzalez, Angel.
*Gomez, Ramon I.
*Hernandes, Mrs. V.
*Huerta, Rogulia.
*Huerta, Mrs.
*Huerta, Miss Amelia.
*Huerta, Miss Celia.
*Irizzari, Miss M. P.
*Limardo, Julio F.
*Limardo, Jose A.
*Limardo, Luis.
*Lopez, Miss J. L.
*De Leon, Dionisio.
*Del Llano, Joaquin.
*Martines, Mrs. M. F.
*Martinez, Esteban.
*Mirabel, Jesus M.
Navas, Francisco G.
*Nieves, Miss Juana.
Plaud, Juan.
Rodriquez, Manuel.
Santiago, Jose M.
Soria, Ricardo.
Veles, Gasper.
Velez, Jaime G.
Virut, Miss Romona.
Wilson, Roberto.
Woods, Miss C. W.
Vives, Francisco S.
Vizcarronda, R.

GIVE $1,002 TO SURVIVORS.

Shriners Parade Atlantic City Boardwalk with Flags for Contributions.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 5.—With the exception of four, who are in the City Hospital here, the survivors in boat 5 from the ill-fated steamship Carolina, which landed on the beach yesterday, departed for New York City over the Pennsylvania Railroad this afternoon.

They were escorted by a big crowd, which followed them from the Morris Guards Armory, after Mayor Bacharach had divided contributions, amounting to $1,002, among them. This money had been obtained by the Shriners, who are holding their annual session here and who earlier in the day had paraded the Boardwalk with large American flags, urging patriotic citizens to throw coins in the flags. This money was all turned over to the Mayor.

A recheck today showed that twenty-nine instead of twenty-eight persons were in the boat. The twenty-ninth survivor was Leo K. Bennett, lace and silk importer, 1,270 Broadway, New York. They were scheduled to go this morning, but word from naval headquarters for a further scanning of the crew members to make sure that a reported spy on board the Carolina was not in the party deferred their departure until late this afternoon. All of the survivors were thoroughly investigated and passed.

The War Camp Community Service, of which Dewitt C. Reed is Chairman, cared for the survivors over night at the Morris Guards Armory. Mrs. W. Chandler Stewart, Chairman of the Canteen Committee, and other prominent matrons, served meals. This afternoon the survivors were given the freedom of the town. There had been but few who had seen Atlantic City before.

Chief Purser T. A. Mertz declared today that the motorboat which put in yesterday at Lewes, Del., was the one which had their lifeboat in tow when it left the Carolina when she was sunk on Sunday night. He stated that the ropes had broken that same evening.

"We thought the motorboat doomed when she left us," Samuel Johnson, seaman, of Woodhaven, L. I., said. "We heard screams and cries of distress a few minutes later. We dared not risk following her because of the rough water, as we might have capsized. Some"

The four survivors still under the care of physicians are suffering from a general breakdown as a result of the shock and exposure. They are Miss Charlotte Perkins of Boston, Miss Gertrude Lucian of San Juan, Miss Caroline E. Higgins of Cambridge, Mass., and Felix Capdeville of Baton Rouge, La.

Souvenir hunters last night raided the lifeboat on the beach and stripped it of everything. The life preservers and ropes were cut up, the oarlocks unscrewed, and anything which might be taken was carried away.

32 Millions in Dyes

is the estimated production of firms in the United States in 1917. About half of this amount was exported. In 1914 our entire dye production was valued at only $16,000,000. Certain colors have not been fully developed as yet, but it is expected that a fairly complete line will be offered soon. It is another step toward the industrial independence of the United States.

The greatest progress must be made in developing our growing industries if we are to effectively carry on our part in the war. In that progress adequate banking facilities are a highly important factor. The Citizens National Bank offers to merchants and manufacturers a banking service designed to meet the demands of these unusual times.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
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POLLEN PREDICTED U-BOAT RAID HERE

British Naval Writer's Only Surprise Is That the Germans Withheld It So Long.

SHORE RESORTS AS A LURE

But He Believes German-Americans Would Suffer if Raiders Killed Women and Children.

By ARTHUR POLLEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 5.—It is in the nature of things, after being at war for fourteen months without the enemy having struck so near home as this, that the American public should be enjoying the delicious thrills of a new sensation, but to those whose business it is to think connectedly about the war the only element of surprise in this raid, without prophecy being fulfilled, was to make the expected when it comes unexpected.

"When, on February 1, 1916, unrestricted submarine war began, I pointed out that America's participation in the war at once became inevitable, and proceeded to speculate on the character of the naval assistance that great country could afford, and in the course of what I wrote I pointed out that while the American Navy was powerful in battleships, whose assistance we should be glad to have, such help was not strictly a necessity of the moment; that it was also not particularly strong in destroyers, which were needed badly, and that it was quite possible that it would not be good policy to send these to European waters because American shipping would, in its own waters, be open to precisely the same form of attack as shipping on this side.

But our gallant allies, fortunately for us, took a bolder view of the situation, and their destroyers were under orders for Queenstown some time before the declaration of war was authorized by Congress, and for fourteen months the enemy not only abstained from any such demonstration as I had feared, but what in a sense was more surprising, remembering the standard of manners that Kultur has set up in Europe, he forebore from the most tempting operation of bombarding American seaport towns.

Expected Seashore Attack.

I was a good deal in Washington in the course of last Summer and Autumn and I discussed possibilities of the situation with most of the big wigs of the Navy Department, but for one consideration I could see no reason at all why the German Admiralty neglected the very obvious opportunity which Atlantic City, Long Beach, and many other American seaside resorts afforded to that peculiar kind of gallantry which the German Navy exhibits toward women and children.

Many of these seaside resorts are built on a scale inconceivable to those who are only familiar with such holiday places as Margate and Blackpool. Some of them cover more than a score of square miles and consist of lightly built wooden houses, interspersed with caravansary hotels, just as inflammable as the cottages and bungalows. They are all of them brilliantly illuminated at night, and the temptation to bombard them with incendiary shells, when the killing of holidaymakers, not by the score, but by the thousand, was an absolute certainty, presented itself, to my mind, as one that no normally constituted German submarine Captain could possibly resist.

Any submarine of ordinary type, leaving out the so-called submarine cruisers from consideration, could cross the Atlantic, operate off the American coast for a week or two, and return without taxing its resources unduly. The U-53, it will be remembered, sank half a dozen ships off Newport as a sort of demonstration of what America might expect if she went to a war a few weeks before the Presidential election of 1916.

Such a raid as has now taken place, as I was discussing with naval authorities in Washington last Summer, was then always a clear possibility of the situation. Why it did not materialize last year was due, I think, to two reflections which may reasonably be expected to have carried some weight with the Berlin authorities. In the first place any massacre on a considerable scale of American children, nursery maids, and holiday-making mothers might have been visited on those of German birth and descent in America in a manner as sudden and drastic as it certainly would have been unpleasant.

May Have Feared Reprisals.

It is quite possible that those in Berlin who know America best have warned the German authorities that if they have any tenderness at all for their brothers in blood in the United States they had better keep the finer fruits of Kultur to this side of the Atlantic, but there was another consideration less formidable. It took the Germans two and a half years to get the Americans into the war, and they may well have thought that, though in, they might for a reasonable period be half-hearted.

It was good policy then not to exasperate or repeat such follies as the Scarborough and Hartlepool bombardments, which, it will be remembered, sent up volunteering in this country as did nothing else.

Whatever the explanation, the fact remains that for fourteen months the Germans have attempted no coup in American waters. Their beginning, so far as authentic reports go, is a modest one, but the war is reaching an ugly stage and Germany's hands may itch for frightfulness.

If bigger submarines with bigger guns really get to work, a far more serious situation than that which is revealed by today's telegrams may be created, but it will not be serious from the point of view of the main operations of the war.

The Navy Department was quite alive to the possibilities of the situation a year ago and twelve months of war have certainly not blunted the edge of its preparations.

SAYS RAID MAY BE HERE.

Hurd Thinks Germans Hope to Weaken Patrol in European Waters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 6.—Archibald Hurd, writing in The Daily Telegraph, says:

"The U-boat raid in American waters is a demonstration intended to upset the nerves of the Americans, because anything like a long continued campaign on shipping so far away from German bases cannot be maintained.

"These particular submarines, the number of which is probably small, must have traveled nearly 3,500 miles to reach the American coast. They will expend fuel in chasing merchantmen and then they will have to cover 3,500 miles in order to return home.

"Such visitations may be of sporadic occurrence. They may last for a week or two in each case, but they will not seriously affect Atlantic shipping.

"What influence they will have on the plans of the naval authorities in this country and the United States is another matter. The enemy no doubt hopes that fresh dispositions will be made to the weakening of the patrol in European waters. That result would suit the Germans' purpose admirably, because they realize that dispersion of the forces engaged in combating submarine piracy would at once ease the situation on this side, which may soon become intolerable to crews engaged in the effort to maintain the campaign in face of increasingly successful countermeasures.

"The U-53, which went to Newport, was a vessel of about 800 tons. It is possible that the vessels engaged in the raid now reported are no larger, but the probability is that they are of twice that displacement at least, if they were built like the one sunk by a British submarine on May 11, and more or less on the model of the Deutschland, which displaced nearly 2,000 tons."

FIRES AT SUPPOSED U-BOAT.

American Freighter Lookout Thinks He Saw a Periscope.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 5.—An American armed freight steamship which arrived here today from an Italian port fired a number of shots Monday afternoon at what was believed to be a German submarine in a location described as about 100 miles off Barnegat Light, the officers of the vessel said.

"We had received wireless warnings to look out for enemy U-boats," the officer said, "and had changed our course from the one usually followed to bring us to port. Our gunners were on the alert with double lookouts posted. A mass of wreckage was seen, and near it what appeared to be a periscope. We took no chances, and our guns, both fore and aft, discharged several shots each. If it was a periscope, whatever it was attached to undoubtedly was hit more than once.

"The using of the ship's armament so close to the port of destination was simply a continuation of a voyage of excitement lasting three weeks. The first day out from the Italian port submarine chasers which were convoying us sighted two submarines and got one of them with depth bombs. Near Gibraltar we had another scare, and a submarine was chased away by the vigorous use of our guns."

LINER CAPTAINS EXPECTED IT.

Atlantic Commanders Are Prepared for Attack at Any Time.

LONDON, June 5.—The Captains of vessels in the trans-Atlantic service have been expecting submarines off American ports for months past, and most of them have prepared for any emergency the first night out. Thereafter all the way across to Europe on most of the liners lifeboats remained lowered and instructions were given to passengers regarding lifejackets.

On the transports the soldiers wear lifejackets almost from the time they go aboard. Of late, the lookout forces have been doubled at night, and throughout the voyage the watchers are almost as alert as when nearing European waters.

SHIP INSURANCE UNCHANGED.

Treasury Holds That U-Boat Danger Does Not Justify Higher Rates.

WASHINGTON, June 5. — Submarine danger is not sufficient at this time to justify advances in government marine insurance rates, the Treasury announced today. The rate on life insurance for officers and crews of merchant vessels engaged in traffic through the war zone was reduced today from 25 cents to 15 cents per $100, as recommended before the submarine attacks off the Atlantic Coast.

Say They Destroyed 15 Warships.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A suggestion of the enemy propaganda that will be built upon the appearance of German submarine raiders off the American coast reached the State Department today in a message from Mexico. The Accidental, a Guadalajara newspaper, printed an announcement yesterday that the submarines had destroyed fifteen American warships and that the United States Government was trying to keep it secret.

FIND GERMAN MINES OFF DELAWARE BAY

Eleven Picked Up by Naval Boats and Sweepers—H. L. Pratt Probable Victim.

TANKER UNDER OWN POWER

Leaves for Philadelphia with Loss of Only Four Tanks of Oil of $65,000 Cargo.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWES, Del., June 5.—German submarine raiders, before they fled from the scene of their piracy off the Jersey Coast, attempted to shut the gateway to Philadelphia by strewing mines below the Delaware Capes. Eleven of these mines have been found by naval boats and minesweepers. Two of them were exploded last night and another this morning by rifle fire. Eight others were picked up "alive" and brought into the naval station here. Upon examining them, naval officers are certain that they are of German manufacture, evidently placed by the U-boats in the hope of placing a barrier at the mouth of the bay. But the minesweepers have been on the alert. There is a possibility that one ship may have been damaged by striking a German mine. This is the tanker Herbert L. Pratt, previously reported as torpedoed off Cape Henlopen on Monday night.

Examination of the hole in the tanker's hull today indicated that it may have been a mine, not a torpedo, which stopped the vessel. Even this is not the wreck that first fears had it, and through a piece of splendid work today by naval officers here the tanker was able to steam away under its own power and manned by its own crew. It left for Philadelphia this afternoon with a loss of only four tanks of oil of the $65,000 cargo. The Pratt lay off the capes, its bow sunk. Lieut. Commander S. M. Davies, construction officer at the naval base here, said he thought the tanker was not seriously damaged and could easily be raised.

Captain S. M. Landrey of the naval base ordered divers to go down for an examination. On their report, Lieut. Commander Davies started men pumping oil from the tanker's cargo. They pumped the oil from one tank and the ship raised itself slightly; another tank, and there was a perceptible difference. When four tanks of oil were pumped out, the ship righted itself and the crew went back on board.

There is great satisfaction over the success of this operation, as the Pratt, a new boat, is worth $1,500,000, and its cargo of oil is worth $65,000.

Sailors of the patrol fleet cheered the crew of the Pratt as the salvaged tanker steamed up from the breakwater, cheating the German pirates out of a valuable victim.

ATLANTIC CITY FLEET SAFE.

12 Fishing Boats, Thought to Have Been Attacked, Are Heard From.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 5.—There was great excitement here today with the appearance of a huge war craft rushing down the coast, with funnels pouring out black smoke, and followed by what appeared to be a submarine. Shortly after there was a rumor of the sinking of another large steamer off the Delaware Capes. A report from Cape May said that between 350 and 400 passengers had been cast adrift in small boats. It was not until nearly nightfall that the report was officially denied.

The relief felt was increased further when Samuel P. Leeds, President of the Chamber of Commerce, announced the receipt of authoritative information that a dozen large smacks of the Atlantic City fishing fleet, which, it was feared, might have been destroyed by the German raiders, were safe in Southern waters.

Curtis Milton, skipper of one of the boats of the fleet, communicated that he was at Chincoteague, Va., a considerable distance below the zone of the recent U-boat operations. The "lost" fleet had been following the run of fish up the coast from the south, and has been at no time in danger. The news brought rejoicing to the families of more than a hundred men, who have been intensely worried since the publication of the reports that the fleet had been rounded up and destroyed by the Germans on Saturday last near Long Island. There are still some 100 other fishing craft from the Jersey Coast to be heard from.

RESTRICT NAVIGATION.

Ships Will Not Be Allowed to Pass Delaware Capes at Night.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Because of the German submarine menace, vessels putting to sea from this port are still under certain restrictions in passing out the Delaware Capes. In accordance with governmental instructions vessels are permitted to proceed to Brandywine Light in Delaware Bay, where they must anchor for the night. They will be permitted to go to sea after daybreak unless conditions are deemed unsafe by scout patrols.

Restrictions which prohibited crews from going ashore from ships in the Philadelphia naval district have been rescinded.

SUBMARINE ATTACKS STIMULATE RECRUITING

Hundreds of Young Men Go to Navy Office Here Eager to Enlist.

The exploits of the German U-boats off the Atlantic Coast continued to stimulate enlistment in the army and navy at all of the recruiting centres of the city yesterday. If recruiting continues at the rate achieved during the last two days, Commander W. T. Conn, in charge of naval recruiting at 34 East Twenty-third Street, expects to make a record week. On Tuesday, the first day after the presence of the submarines became known, more than 225 men enlisted in the naval reserves, which made it the biggest day for naval recruiting in New York since the United States entered the war.

More than 170 men were taken in Monday, and yesterday the number again reached close to 200. As early as 6 A. M. there was a throng of applicants stretching outside of the recruiting station half way up the block.

Commander Conn declared yesterday that he had become convinced that a report had been spread far and wide that the navy needed no more men and that it had stopped recruiting men. Just what the source of this report was, Commander Conn did not know. He stated, however, that its plain effect was to defeat the interest of recruiting and that it had no justification in facts.

"The report is absolutely false," he said. "The navy is in urgent need of men and will continue taking as many as this staff can handle for an indefinite period."

"Men joining the navy enlist for the duration of the war, while those enlisting in the reserves do so for four years and have active service during the time of war only. The reserve men are called within two or three weeks and are sent to the training stations at Pelham Bay, Newport, or Norfolk, following which they are assigned to vessels. They are paid $35.90 a month and a clothing allowance of $60.

SAYS SEVEN WERE DROWNED

Carolina's Chief Engineer Tells of Fight to Save Others.

LEWES, Del., June 5.—The statement that sixteen persons were lost during the storm of Sunday night from the motorboat which contained survivors of the torpedoed steamship Carolina was made upon the authority of George Howard, deck steward. Today Christian Nelson, Chief Engineer of the lost ship, stated that only seven were lost from the boat.

Nelson was in charge of the motor launch which contained the nineteen survivors brought here by a British steamship which picked them up. Nelson said those drowned were the chief purser, the first assistant engineer, one male passenger, a negro woman passenger, a stewardess, a deck steward, and a fireman. Nelson told today of the terrible experience of the survivors after leaving the Carolina.

"It was getting dark and a storm was brewing," he said. "We were in No. 5 boat and we rowed up to No. 1 boat, which was motor driven, but the twenty-four persons in it were unable to start the engine. I climbed aboard with my assistant and we finally started the engine and took No. 5 in tow. In this way we headed for shore in the face of a heavy gale and with terrific thunder and lightning breaking upon us. The hawser to the other boat broke and we went back and picked her up. It broke again and we repeated. The rope broke for the third time. We went back, but could find no trace of the boat. We have since learned that she was picked up.

"All of this time the storm was growing worse and finally our motor boat overturned. All were thrown into the water. Everybody had on lifebelts and we managed to keep afloat. After a great effort, I righted the boat and climbed aboard. Then over the side came a young Porto Rico girl. Never in my life have I seen a woman take a man's place as she did.

"Neither of us could make the other understand, but she knew what to do without being told. The boat was half filled with water, and we bailed it out, working until near daybreak. Then we started to pick up those floating in the water. Some had lost their life belts and were clinging to the boat. We found, however, only nineteen of the twenty-six. The other seven had disappeared. We were then adrift in a waterlogged boat in which the engine would not work. We hung a shirt out on a pole, and a British tramp picked us up and brought us here."

Nelson was a machinist on the Gulflight, the first American ship torpedoed by a German U-boat. This occurred on May 1, 1915.

Chocolate for U-Boat Chasers.

Women volunteers for a drive for funds to purchase chocolate to supply the submarine chasers now hunting U-boats along the Atlantic coast are asked to report to the headquarters of the American Chocolate Fund, 4 West Fifty-seventh Street, by the President, Mrs. Forrest B. Royal. There they will be assigned by Miss Gertrude H. Behr to cover districts. In response to the suggestion of General Pershing that chocolate would be welcome to the men in France the fund has been shipping a thousand pounds a week through the Red Cross to the boys in the trenches. This, however, gives emergency rations to only 4,000 men at a time and letters from individuals and information from the Government at Washington say that the chocolate is second only to tobacco in the comfort it gives to the men.

LINCOLN SURVIVORS OWE LIVES TO CAPTAIN

Admiral Sims Praises Commander Foote's Seamanship in Transport Disaster.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A detailed story of the torpedoing of the American transport President Lincoln, cabled to the Navy Department today by Vice Admiral Sims, says the small loss of life was due to the excellent seamanship of the ship's Captain. Twenty-six men lost their lives in the sinking. The Navy Department's statement reads:

"The President Lincoln was struck simultaneously by three torpedoes on May 21, and sank in eighteen minutes. Three other vessels were in company with her at the same time. The crew and passengers abandoned the ship in excellent order. All passengers, including the sick, were saved. The submarine, which sank her, left the vicinity immediately, and returned about 2 P. M., looking for the Captain, and apparently for other vessels engaged in rescue.

"The two destroyers which Admiral Sims described as being excellently handled arrived on the scene in a surprisingly short time. One of them brought 500 survivors, and the other brought the remaining survivors to a European port.

"Admiral Sims states that the small loss of life was due to the thorough discipline of the ship's company and the excellent seamanship of the Captain of the U. S. S. Lincoln, Commander P. W. Foote, U. S. N. The army senior officer present with the detachment commended the work of the navy highly.

"Admiral Sims reports that he intends sending the survivors home on a troop transport in the near future. None of the survivors was seriously injured."

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

Discuss the Raid as a Matter Not Calling for Alarm.

LONDON, June 6.—That the U-boat invasion of American waters had been expected for some time and that the realization will only serve to increase, if possible, the already immense naval and military efforts of America is the view commonly expressed in the press here. The morning newspapers give the news of the submarine operations prominence second only to the operations on the western front, and comment on it as a matter not calling for alarm.

The Daily Chronicle says it is a challenge which the people of the United States will not take lying down, adding:

"It will make them indignant, but certainly not afraid. They have large naval forces in their home waters for dealing with such an offensive, and there is no fear that it will in any way intimidate the American nation. It is much more likely to make its stiff war determination still stiffer."

"The submarine raid may cause annoyance," says The Daily Mail, "but it will not radically affect the situation at sea."

The Daily Graphic sees in the fact that the U-boats are taking the hazard of operating such a distance from their bases a good omen of the seriousness of Germany's position. The newspaper decides, from cabled reports, that the preparations for warning and salvage were particularly good. It adds:

"The incident is really a gain for the allied cause, inasmuch as the more vividly the Americans have the war brought home to them, the greater will be their determination not to cease fighting until Germany is entirely crushed."

SIXAOLA PUTS INTO PORT.

United Fruit Liner, Warned of Submarines, Reaches Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5.—Turned from its course when those on board believed they were heading straight for the spot where one of the German submarines now lurking off our coast was operating, the liner Sixaola, one of the crack passenger ships of the United Fruit Company, put into Baltimore this morning for safety. The vessel arrived inside the Virginia Capes Monday, but remained in the lower bay until yesterday, when the start for Baltimore was made.

The Sixaola brought eighty-one passengers from Cuba and ports on the West Coast of South America, who came through the Panama Canal, besides a cargo of 50,000 bunches of bananas from Costa Rica and 125 bags of mail.

There were several women and children among the passengers, and all said they were mighty glad to get safely into port.

Captain Henshaw said he received his first warning that submarines were off the coast Saturday night when the operator picked up a message from the Arlington station that submarines had sunk some vessels along the coast and warned him to put in at the nearest port.

HEARS U-BOAT IS DESTROYED.

Philadelphia Has Report of Sinking Off Overall's Lightship.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The North American has a dispatch from Cape May which says:

"That one of the German U-boat pirates was caught this forenoon off the Overalls Lightship was the news brought to Schellengress Landing this afternoon with the arrival of a scout patrol from the scene of the reported victorious battle. The report lacks all official confirmation.

"Down at the extreme southern end of Cape May Point a force of workmen were constructing a new bulkhead for John Corson, a Cape May contractor. Both Corson and his engineer, Charles Markley, saw a big scout patrol and airplane come racing down the coast. Next they saw a flash, followed by a direct hit on something in the water, and then a tremendous geyser rose in the air. Next the contractor and his engineer heard the report of the gun, which they had seen discharged, and then the sound of the explosion reached them. The hit was made about 11:30 A. M., and the boat and airplane hung around the spot for about half an hour after that. Then they headed straight back to Sewell's Point.

"The scout patrol watched at work by the contractor and his engineer at Cape May Point is believed to be the same patrol which arrived at Schellengress Landing at 2 P. M., when the report was started that they had got a U-boat. This report originated with workmen employed in repairing another scout patrol which had put into Schellengress Landing earlier in the day."

HAVANA READY FOR ATTACK.

Police Chief Orders Lights Out if Ships Shell City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 5.—Chief of Police Sanguily tonight issued a set of instructions to be followed if the city is attacked by enemy ships.

All lights visible from the sea must be extinguished. Restaurants and theatres are to be closed, civilians must seek their own homes, and all police not on duty must report to their respective stations the moment an alarm is sounded.

FORD SPEEDS EAGLE BOATS.

Work on Destroyers Rushed to Meet Submarine Raiders.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—Herculean efforts will be made to speed up production of Henry Ford's eagle boats for use in coast patrol service against submarines. A representative of the Ford Company is on the way to Washington to discuss ways and means of producing the vessels more rapidly.

Mr. Ford is pushing the work according to schedule and expects to have the first ship ready for service within a month, but the conference is expected to result in material increase in the order for the ships which are particularly adapted to the work of locating and overcoming the submarines in coast waters. One difficulty now experienced is in getting deliveries of necessary equipment for the boats.

The Ford eagles will carry special devices which will make even two or three of them a big addition to the defensive fleet, naval officers believe.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the coasts. Continued activity and other information possessed by the Navy Department, it is now learned, has also brought naval officials around to the belief that there were at least two submarines along the coast. Whether both, or more, are still operating remains to be developed by events. Not only did the submarines not go away from the coast, but it developed today that the schooner Samuel C. Mengel was sunk by a submarine on Monday afternoon late, and following this came the announcement that as late as 5 o'clock yesterday, and within fort; miles of the Virginia capes, an enemy submarine attacked the Elbsvold with gunfire and sank that vessel.

At Work Ten Days.

The official announcements of one sort or another issued regarding the operations of the submarines, including statements made by masters of sunken vessels to commandants of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Naval Districts, show that one or more submarines have been able to operate with fair success for ten days off the Atlantic Coast, not including what may have occurred today. The Edna was sunk on May 25. The Elbsvold was sunk June 4.

Many steamers fortunately were warned in time to change their course and slip into other ports, thus saving themselves from possible attack. Other steamers, like the Bristol and Rhodeleine, have been actually chased and escaped. How much longer the submarines intend to remain here can only be determined by developments. So long as they play hide and seek between the Virginia capes and the entrance to New York Harbor they are a menace not only to coastwise and foreign shipping, but also to transports, which will receive even stronger convoy and other protection than before.

Secretary Daniels formally announced today that the navy considers it to be its chief duty to protect our transports at all hazards, and it is known that Administration and naval officials are determined not to withdraw American destroyers from the other side for coastwise protection, preferring to maintain the steady flow of troops to France in order to obtain the balance of military power for the allied forces on the Western fronts and to utilize the remaining naval agencies on this side for coastwise protection. So far, there has been no demand from the American people for the withdrawal of American warships, and it would be considered unfortunate in official circles if such a demand should be made.

The advice of officials is to remain calm and await developments while the navy goes ahead with its plans for dealing with the coastwise menace without weakening, but rather strengthening, the protection of our overseas transports. This was reflected in Secretary McAdoo's announcement that no advance in war risk insurance would be made at this time. The Treasury announcement follows:

"Secretary McAdoo announced that the rates charged by the War Risk Insurance Bureau for the insurance of masters, officers, and crews of merchant vessels engaged in traffic through the war zone was reduced from 25 cents per $100 of insurance to 15 cents per $100, and that a corresponding reduction had been made in similar rates applicable outside the war zone. In view of numerous inquiries, it was further announced that no advance in rates for war risk insurance on vessels and cargoes, either in the war zone or coastwise traffic or elsewhere, will be made at this time."

The Navy Department tonight made public summaries of reports made to commanders of the naval patrol districts by rescued officers of the steamship Texel and the schooner Samuel C. Mezel, and also gave out a detailed account of the experience of the Radioleine, which was attacked off the Maryland Coast yesterday, but which escaped. It was learned today that the destroyer which went to the rescue of the Radioleine was not near enough to the submarine to be of effective use in dealing with the undersea vessel. The destroyer was summoned by a distress call from the Radioleine and it was learned that its commanding officer had reported that the submarine submerged when the destroyer came within view.

FRENCH CAPTAIN FIRED ON U-BOAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ship was off the New Jersey coast, about fifty-eight miles from Atlantic City. The first and second shots fired by the submarine missed. The third hit the Texel amidships, damaging the engine room and bridge. The Captain immediately ordered the boats lowered and the crew got into them. The submarine came alongside and the Captain ordered us to abandon ship immediately, which we did.

"The crew of the submarine came aboard and placed bombs around the masts and engine room. The first steamer's boat left the ship at 4:50 P. M., the mate in command.

"About eight minutes after the submarine crew left the steamer, the bombs commenced to explode. The steamer sank by the stern; the last seen of her was at 5:28 P. M.

"The two lifeboats arrived on the beach at 12:30 P. M., June 4. All the crew, eight officers and twenty-eight men, were saved. The first officer reports that he saw another submarine close in on the starboard side awash. He said both U-boats were on that side of the Texel."

The Navy Department has received from the commandant of the Third Naval District the following summary of the statement of the master of the schooner Samuel C. Mengel, which was sunk by a submarine:

"About 6:30 P. M., June 3, I was walking up and down the quarterdeck when I saw an object which in the mist looked like a tugboat. Thinking nothing of it, I picked up the glass and looked. I thought it was a steamer. It was about five points off the port bow, coming down very swiftly. I looked at it again and thought it was an American warship. I didn't see any flag. He was making right down for us, and I went down to the cabin to get a megaphone.

Enemy Asked for Soap.

"When I got to the deck again I saw the submarine was right alongside of me. He came from about four miles east, and had up the signal to stop instantly. He had two guns. He told me to ease ship. He took a small boat out and came aboard with six seamen. He told me to get ready to leave the ship immediately. We asked him if his flag was flying, and he said 'No.' The submarine officer took the papers of the ship. This was about 120 miles due south of New York. The submarine Captain told us to take what things and everything we wanted, saying, 'What you leave we'll take.' He asked me where my stores were, and asked for soap. When I was down in the cabin the crew were placing bombs on the vessel. We got into the boat and rowed away from the ship.

"I passed right alongside the submarine and told my crew to row as close to it as they could, but I could not see her number, boy or name. We rowed about two miles and got ready to pull west when we heard two reports, saw the flash of the bombs and saw the vessel settle a little. We kept on rowing westward and rowed all night until 7 o'clock the next morning. The Danish steamer Paris came up and signalled and we were picked up. We had only one boat."

How About That Sleeping-Porch?

Or maybe it is a garage you are going to build; alterations in the front stairway or the problem of indirect lighting. Whatever it is you want advice about in building a new house or altering an old one, Rayne Adams can tell you, and will, if you write to him, care of The Delineator. This is typical of the service The Delineator renders its readers.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

Bush Terminal Bldgs. Nos. 9 & 10, Brooklyn, N. Y. William Higginson, Arch't.

A floor a week

During the three weeks preceding this view, three floors were completed on each building. At the same time, Turner was erecting forty other concrete buildings. Among them were buildings for:

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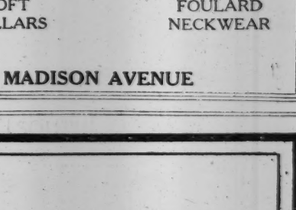

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Among the Comrades in Comfort for Summer, try my *Oxweave* (White Oxford Basketweave) collarless or with attached soft collar, $2.

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FRANCE FIRM TO END, CLEMENCEAU SAYS

"We Will Never Capitulate," He Tells Deputies, and America Will Turn the Tide.

SEES FINAL SUCCESS NEAR

No Peace Negotiations on Any Basis Except Victory—Full Trust in the Army.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 5.—Once more, by the sweeping majority which it gave Premier Clemenceau yesterday against the Socialist effort to force an immediate discussion of military responsibilities for the results of the latest German drive, the Chamber of Deputies has emphatically underlined the determination of France to refuse to waste her energies on any subject which does not directly concern the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Yesterday's debate, in spite of the plausible camouflage under which the attack was disguised, was another attempt by the militant Socialists, plus a handful of the Radical Socialists, the powerful party of which Caillaux was for so many years the supreme chief and Malvy a prominent member, to assert the rights of politicians to interfere in the vital work of the war. The Chamber, by a vote of 377 against 110, showed with no uncertain voice that it was determined to have no more of these miserable political intrigues, and the overwhelming mass of Frenchmen whole-heartedly support this view.

There were four distinct demands for interpellations, all handed in by Socialist members. All tended to the same object—to extract from the Government detailed information as to the causes of the failure of the allied troops to maintain their line against the German drive last week.

Centred Attack on Premier.

The Socialists were apparently indifferent as to whether the information was given publicly or in secret session. "Their hatred of Clemenceau," Gustave Hervé remarks in his Victoire this morning, "takes precedence even of the safety of France," and yesterday's debate certainly gave some justification for this judgment.

The House was crowded and in the diplomatic gallery were several of the allied Ambassadors.

Clemenceau rose to his feet at the opening of the session to make a formal statement of the Government's attitude. The "Tiger," despite his 77 years, was in his best fighting form and evidently prepared to force from the House the decision which, he was fully aware, the country expected from him. He announced firmly that the Government would not accept the demand of the Socialists for a debate either in a public or a secret sitting.

From the beginning of the speech it was evident that the Socialists were determined to raise trouble, and their furious interruptions punctuated every passage of the Premier's remarks. When Clemenceau stated flatly that information gathered in secret sessions would be used by a certain coterie for purposes of political warfare later, the Socialist storm rose to a climax. Yells and insults were hurled at the Premier's head.

"What makes you think I referred to you?" queried Clemenceau, in naïve surprise. "I didn't mention anybody's name."

Suspends Until Uproar Ceases.

He was in the act of continuing when fresh howls came from the Socialist camp, and at least one shout of "Don't begin again." In the face of the interruptions the Premier, with a gesture of tired contempt, quietly left the tribune and resumed his seat amid the sudden silence of the surprised House.

Four would-be interpellators then began in turn to state the grounds of their demands. Encouraged by the milder tone of one of them Clemenceau again arose to speak, and for an hour he held the House while he showed the futility at this grave juncture of purely political squabbles. He pointed out that he had placed the Army Commission in full possession of the facts, as he knew them and that the customary parliamentary investigation for the purpose of fixing responsibilities and punishing commanders deserving such treatment, if such there were, was already under way.

As to the situation the Premier put the facts in a nutshell.

"The collapse of Russia," he said, "enabled the enemy to set free an army of a million men to add to his forces on our front. Anybody can understand that under such enormous weight our line must give way at some points. Some of our men have fought one against five without sleeping for three or four days. The losses of our allies, the British, in the heroic struggle have been more than we could have believed possible.

France "Will Never Capitulate."

"The situation has become dangerous for our armies, but in all this I see nothing to diminish our confidence in our troops. As to the Government it will continue to make war stubbornly and obstinately. We will never capitulate. If you are not satisfied with our work, turn us out. It is for you to decide.

"The only thing that matters is final success. Our effectives are lessening in number, but so are those of Germany, while the Americans are coming in larger and larger numbers to take part in the final victory."

The veteran minister concluded with a vibrant appeal to the House to leave it to the living to crown the magnificent labors of the dead.

After Clemenceau had finished, all was over but the shouting. The old man eloquent, backed by his splendid work for France, had once more conquered all except the snarling opposition of Socialists and his proposal to adjourn sine die the asked-for discussion was carried by a majority of 267.

Spurns Peace Without Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—An official dispatch received from Paris today says Clemenceau declared before the Chamber of Deputies that the French would never give way at any time and would not enter into peace negotiations without victory. He is quoted as saying:

"Down there all that the heroes can do is to die, but you by your firm and resolute attitude can give them what they deserve, victory. You have before you a Government which told you the very first day that it did not enter into power to negotiate without victory. As long as we are here the fatherland will be defended at all costs, and no force will be spared to obtain success.

"We have allies who represent the greatest nations in the world, that have decided to go on until success is certain, success which is near. The Americans are arriving for the final blow."

AMERICANS' WOUNDS SLIGHT

Ninety Out of Every Hundred Shot at Cantigny Will Recover.

PARIS, June 5.—Ninety out of every hundred American soldiers wounded in the Cantigny battle will recover.

This is the judgment of the principal surgeons in the American Army Medical Corps, which is caring for them. The wounded were brought away from the fighting line without delay when the battle was at its bitterest.

Wounded have been brought to American hospitals in the neighborhood of Paris, both from Cantigny and Veuilly Wood.

AMERICANS' BRILLIANT FEAT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

of the American troops before him I am not permitted to tell just where they are.

I have been all along the battleline and have paid special attention to the sectors held by the Americans and have learned from French officers their high opinion of the performances of our troops in the first great battle in which they have been engaged. When the fine exploits of the war are permanently recorded attention must be paid to the performance of certain machine gun units of our army. A larger unit to which they belonged loaded into motor trucks and trains in the afternoon, traveled all that night and next day, reaching its destination, an important point on the Marne, at 10 o'clock that night. Three hours later shock troops of the German Army tried to cross the Marne right where the Americans guarded the bridges. Our machine guns were carefully camouflaged in buildings and cellars. The allied artillery had not yet come up in strength, and the Germans had little trouble in reaching the northern bank of the river, but that was as far as they got.

The Americans played their rattling pieces on those bridges and punished the German shock troops all that night and repulsed an attack next morning just as reinforcements arrived.

I looked down over a hill to where the Americans were helping hold that all-important line. I couldn't see them, but every now and then a "rat-tat-tat" like a steam hammer told that they were busy. Their losses in this fight were small compared with the casualties inflicted on the German shock troops. French officers are lavish in their praise of the exploit.

Our Men Go to Battle Singing.

As I went back down the road I met American infantrymen coming up to go into the line. They were singing an old army song ending: "And they couldn't beat the infantry in a hundred thousand years," and as they neared the top of the hill I heard some one start a ditty which goes: "— — Kaiser Bill!" and they all took it up.

At another point on the salient American units arrived after a forced march and got into line yesterday morning. Just after noon the enemy launched an attack against them. Their line held, and they even advanced it a little. An hour and a half later another assault was repulsed. Several miles south was a deep German wedge, where a local drive had succeeded before the allied reserves arrived. The order to straighten the line was given, and the American infantry went forward with practically no artillery aid and on a front of two and a half miles drove the Germans back an average of nearly a mile. Then they reported tersely to the French commanders that the line had been straightened as ordered.

As I left the sector more Americans were going into the line. All were in the best spirits, singing and cheering. Because of a change in plans several units were caught at nightfall where no billets were available and spent the night under the stars. However, the weather was perfect. There was but one sentiment among the men visited in the bivouacs just back of the lines, and that was, "Let us get in it!" I talked to the officer commanding the unit, and he said: "All I wish for is to get that bunch of boys up against the same number of Germans in one of these big open fields. There would be nothing to it. Wait a few days and see."

The passage of many thousand allied soldiers had beaten the roads to a fine dust, and white powder covered everything, but did not hide the fine spirits and appearance of these American soldiers.

The use of our troops as part of the allied reserves is an excellent illustration of the working of the unified command. French, British, and Americans are all mixed together and are working as perfectly as cogs in one big machine. It is also proof that the Americans have definitely arrived as a real addition to the allied strength. They have proved that their training has been good by their gallant action under new conditions. Of course the Germans did not have the amount of artillery generally used, because it had not yet been brought up.

Americans who feel that their country has not played a sufficiently large rôle in the war so far may now know with satisfaction that their soldiers in large numbers are between the Germans and Paris, between the Kaiser and victory.

BAYONET WON VEUILLY FIGHT.

Americans Charged and Destroyed Machine Gun Positions.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 4, (Associated Press.)—It was by a brilliant bayonet attack that the American troops, thrown into the battle northwest of Château-Thierry, drove the Germans from Veuilly Wood, in which the enemy was attempting to establish himself after occupying Veuilly-la-Poterie.

The Germans poured a heavy machine-gun fire into the American ranks, but the Americans rushed forward and destroyed the hastily erected machine-gun positions on the edge of the woods. Continuing their advance, they engaged the Germans at close quarters and cleared them from their positions, driving them back upon the ruined village.

On Monday, in the attack against the Germans, the enemy was pushed back one and a half kilometers on the front of a narrow salient. The ground was cleared of the enemy, and the Americans are now holding their position there. The American losses, according to late reports, were exceedingly slight, most of them resulting from shellfire.

The first Americans to enter the battle zone were troops of a machine-gun battalion, who rode on trucks all Friday night and arrived at their new position Saturday morning. These are the troops that repulsed forces which attempted to cross the Marne River.

The machine gunners were stationed in a town and began operations by poking the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the sides of houses. The guns were skillfully hidden, and the Germans were unable to locate them. The Germans shelled the town heavily and the Americans took positions accordingly. Later on the enemy entered the outskirts, only to be pounded by the allied artillery.

The correspondent today went over the battle area and interviewed many American and French soldiers. They are in excellent spirits and confident that the line will hold, although the worst probably is yet to come, as the Germans have not been able to bring up much heavy artillery.

Dug in Like Veterans.

The battle is raging over a hilly country where crops are growing and there are no prepared trenches. When the Americans entered the line, the fighting was shifting back and forth like a maelstrom. The Americans each dug in, and went at it like experienced hands. One of the American officers said:

"The Germans are now learning that the Americans are as resourceful as any. The Germans do not like the Americans because they can dig in with one hand and fight with the other and smile at the same time."

In villages along the Marne the Americans are aiding the French in guarding the homes of the civilians who were driven out by the enemy shelling by day and bombing by night. Many of these hitherto peaceful villages are almost deserted.

The Defense of Chateau-Thierry.

LONDON, June 5.—The part played by American machine gunners in the defense of the Château-Thierry bridges is classed by the Reuter correspondent at French headquarters as worthy to stand with the achievements of the Americans at Cantigny. Telegraphing under date of Monday, the correspondent says:

"On Friday, when the Germans were already in the outskirts of Château-Thierry, an American machine-gun unit was hurried thither in motor lorries. Château-Thierry lies on both banks of the Marne, which is spanned by a big bridge. A little to the northward a canal runs parallel to the river and is crossed by a smaller bridge.

"The Americans had scarcely reached their quarters when news was received that the Germans had broken into the northern part of Château-Thierry, having made their way through the gap they had driven in our lines to the left of the town and then pouring along the streets to the bridge, intending to establish themselves firmly on the south bank and capture the town.

"The American machine gunners and French colonials were thrown into Château-Thierry together. The Americans immediately took over the defense of the river bank, especially the approaches to the bridge. Fighting with their habitual courage and using their guns with an accuracy which won the highest encomiums from the French, they brought the enemy to a standstill.

"Already wavering under the American fire, the Germans were counter-attacked by the French colonials and driven from the town. They returned to the attack the next night and under cover of darkness crept into the town along the river bank and began to work their way through the streets toward the main bridge. At the same moment a tremendous artillery bombardment was opened upon the southern half of the town.

Blew Up a Marne Bridge.

"When within range of the machine guns, the Germans advanced under the cover of clouds of thick white smoke from smoke bombs, in order to baffle the aim of the American gunners. A surprise, however, was in store for them. They were already crossing the bridge, evidently believing themselves masters of both banks, when a thunderous explosion blew the centre of the bridge and a number of Germans with in into the river. Those who reached the southern bank were immediately captured.

"In this battle in the streets, and again at night, the young American soldiers showed a courage and determination which aroused the admiration of their French colonial comrades. With their machine guns they covered the withdrawal of troops across the bridge before its destruction, and although under severe fire themselves, kept all the approaches to the bank under a rain of bullets which nullified all the subsequent efforts of the enemy to cross the river. Every attempt of the Germans to elude the vigilance of the Americans resulted in disaster.

"During the last two days the enemy has renounced the occupation of the northern part of Château-Thierry, which the American machine guns have made untenable. It now belongs to No Man's Land, as, since the destruction of the bridges, it is not worth while for the French to garrison it.

"Against their casualties the Americans can set a much greater loss inflicted by their bullets on the enemy. They have borne their full part in what a French staff officer well qualified to judge described as 'one of the finest feats of the war.'"

OUR MEN POURING INTO FRANCE NOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

broke, they italicized their appeal. President Wilson, Secretary Baker, who was here at the time, and General Pershing, waived discussion and put aside purely American considerations and told London and Paris that America would answer the call precisely as made. Then began the remarkable feat of transferring troops straight from camps at home to the coasts of France.

They are coming fast. In passenger trains, in freight cars, or hiking along dusty roads, they arrive from the seaports and pour into camps behind the battlefront. Home and mother are in their hearts, but their faces are all alight with that intelligence and independence which only a free country gives men the privilege of possessing.

It would be utterly useless to dilate upon the characteristics of American youth which every reader knows. As I have seen them in the country school back in Missouri, in Times Square last year, so they are in France—only more so. The contrast with the older civilizations brings out the American traits sharp and clear. I hear that some forty different races are represented in our ranks, and that some do not even speak English; but they are all Americans just the same.

Best of Material.

To paraphrase the saying about Kentucky whisky, some Americans are better than others, but all Americans are good. Whatever their antecedents, they are all right as material—the very best ever got together. And when they learn somewhat more about dealing with Fritz, they will be soldiers in whom will be found a combination of the qualities most desired against the Germans. It is experience and technique that are now required to enable the Americans to do the job they have come here to do.

Partly to satisfy in some small measure at least the American desire for knowledge about our troops—where they are, how they are, what they are doing, and all the rest—I give some facts about personal friends whom I met and whose experiences parallel those of many others.

On the third day of our trip we reached a unit in which I hoped to find a young officer with whom I had been associated in America. We began making inquiries as we reached the division area, and within a few minutes we drove into his billet on the outskirts of a pretty French village which was the headquarters of a battalion.

I was lucky enough to find him at home. He is a Princeton man, who left ideal business surroundings to take training at Plattsburg, and by his natural qualifications and hard work earned promotion to a Captaincy. If only there were enough of such young officers—men who do not need the compulsion of battle conditions to make them take and give discipline and willing to work all day and all night to attain efficiency—it would not require many weeks to whip our recruits into shape. I shall describe some things which happened to him, by way of conveying an idea of actual experience over here without touching matters forbidden.

Within a few days after his arrival he went to the front line of trenches and spent three days and three nights to find out just what he and his men were going to be up against. He was in charge of a party, and they traveled in a lorry to a point in the line about forty miles distant, where things were fairly lively at the time. The Captain was taken to the General's mess, but slept on the ground in a tent. The next morning an English Major accompanied him to the second line of trenches. On the way they had an experience with a sniper.

"Watch out!" cried the Major; and the Captain heard a bullet singing overhead, which was his first experience in being directly fired at.

A tour was made of the trenches, to see how things were done. The next day the Captain heard that Headquarters was planning to send a little party into the German lines to get prisoners, and he thought it would be a good chance to go over the top. So he asked permission to join.

There were nine men and a Lieutenant, besides the American Captain. After they got into No Man's Land the liaison did not work properly, and the party found themselves somewhat uncomfortably between the fire of the boche and their own trench mortars.

The next day the Captain was talking to a group in a support trench. He stepped away to another point, and almost immediately thereafter the Germans put down a salvo on the exact spot where he had been standing, killing three and wounding several others of the party. The whole post was wiped out.

That night the Captain slept at a first-aid dressing station near the front trenches.

About 2 o'clock the next morning there was a cry, "The boche is in the trenches!"

The Captain went down to see what was going on. They had one wounded German officer, and were trying to save his life in the hope of getting information from him. The boche had sent a raiding party over for prisoners.

Quick End of a Boche.

Another incident was the following: An English Sergeant said he suddenly heard the word "Prisonnaire" at his elbow, and turning around saw a lone German. The Sergeant was on him so quickly that the boche dropped his rifle, whereupon the Sergeant choked him to death. The Captain reached the spot just in time to see the end of the performance. Later he went back to where they had the wounded German officer, and used his French in assisting in the questioning. The Captain took away the helmet and boots of the dead German as souvenirs of his first experience in the trenches.

After exchanging experiences and talking of home affairs, the Captain showed me his billet, which was in a small dairy farm. The officers occupied part of the house, while the men had taken possession of the substantial barn. At the officers' mess, near by, we had a hearty meal of beef and vegetables.

In the afternoon, Decoration Day was celebrated by a parade and baseball and other games. Although it was a holiday, the Captain was busy managing the company affairs, for in the course of the afternoon there came an order for another change in the battalion headquarters. They had only arrived three days before, but the army policy is to keep the men moving as a part of their training.

The next morning, early, the Captain, who had insisted on my taking his room and himself sleeping in a tent in the yard, woke me up so that the orderly could help me pack. It hadn't been much of a night for sleeping, as the boche aviators had been moving across constantly. All the area occupied by the Americans is now receiving these nocturnal attentions.

The Captain had received notice that his Major having been injured in an accident, he was to have command of the battalion that day, and he was therefore very busy. So we had no more time for personal talk. I stood in the middle of a tiny square and watched the soldiers marching by—an affecting sight, as I thought of the homes they had left, the distance they had come, and the hardships and dangers they were facing.

I realized that the move they were making that morning was but another step of a few miles toward the greatest battle men had ever fought—perhaps twenty Gettysburgs in one. Rumors were afloat that these troops would soon be in action.

At 9 o'clock the Captain came up to where I was standing with his orderly and horse. He had just finished the job of accounting for his company expenses, to each detail of which he had been characteristically faithful. There was a cheery good-bye. He sprang on his horse and trotted briskly to join his troops marching by and whistling. They turned into a narrow street and I watched them out of sight, the Captain riding in the rear of the column.

Discipline That Betters Youth.

In the same neighborhood there was a machine gun unit in which another young officer, also a Princeton man, was serving, and I drove over to see if I could find him. On the way they told me the unit had moved toward the front; but again I played in luck, for just as we pulled up I saw the boy walking jauntily toward the camp entrance.

He had no idea who it was that was getting out of the car, and his surprise was greatly enjoyed. We went immediately to his hut, where he introduced me to his Captain, also a Plattsburg volunteer, and one of the keenest and gamest officers I have met anywhere.

My friend shows the wonderful effect of soldiering. A year ago he was the typically bright careless youngster. I found him a transport officer, having charge of a great number of horses and grooms, and all the camp supplies.

"When we go to Maine in Summer father won't have to check the trunks any more," he said.

On every hand there is similar evidence of the effect of military discipline on our youth. They are getting the sort of training over here that makes soldiers.

"Oh, if we had only had the same rigid methods in our home camps!" exclaimed one young officer.

The sight of women working in the fields goes against the grain of our farmer boys. I saw two husky American soldiers wielding a hoe while grateful women rested in one field we passed. One woman took advantage of the American gallantry to nurse her baby, for she was tending it in a perambulator which she wheeled around with her over the roads.

The Major General of one division containing many men from the Missouri Valley told me he thought his men the most likely lot he had ever seen. Mentally, morally, and physically, they were as near perfect from the viewpoint of making soldiers as they could possibly be. The General chuckled as he talked of what these fellows would do after they got a little training.

Assembling such numbers from such a distance in such a time is a performance that takes Europe's breath. It is one of those instances of efficiency in emergency peculiar to America.

The movement continues uninterrupted and increasingly. The first million will soon be reached. To train and organize and put these units effectively into action, with attack threatening at any and every point on the line, is the problem which the allied staffs are now working out.

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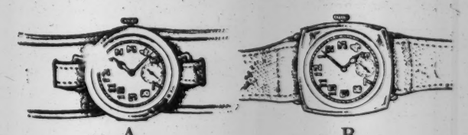

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Splendid timekeeper. Solid Nickel case, with 10-jeweled movement, radium dial and hands, and unbreakable crystal. *Illustrated B.*

150 Military Wrist Watches, Special at $12.50

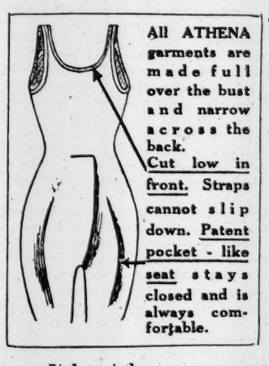
Sterling Silver square model wrist watches with 15-jeweled movement, radium dial and unbreakable crystal.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Athena Underwear

For Particular Women

Because it is tailored to conform to the lines of your figure Athena Underwear gives you the comfort that you have always wanted and never have been able to find in underwear. It affords freedom, in moving your arms and body, that you will enjoy.



All ATHENA garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Cut low in front. Straps cannot slip down. Patent pocket-like seat stays closed and is always comfortable.

When you put on a suit of Athena Underwear you will find to your delight that it fits you exactly, without being stretched at any point and with no loose fabric to wrinkle under the corset.

Select your exact size in buying Athena Underwear. It is cut to your measure.

It has taken many years to bring Athena Underwear to its present perfected state. You will realize when you put it on that it is exactly right in every detail. Prices:

Vests and Tights
Reg. Sizes.....75c Extra Sizes.....85c

Union Suits
Reg. Sizes...75c to $2 Extra Sizes 85c to $2.25

Athena Underwear is sold in New York exclusively by Saks & Co. Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Makers.

Fur Storage and Insurance

2% on valuation—with minimum charges.

Repairing and Remodeling

At Summer Prices—carrying the advantage of following next season's models and the assurance of prompt delivery when required.

A. Jaeckel & Co
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th and 36th Streets. Telephone Greeley 2044

J. M. Gidding & Co.
864-868 Fifth Avenue AT 48TH ST N.Y.

Direct particular attention today to the following interesting groups—

Summer Dance Dresses—for seashore and country affairs, of taffeta, satin, net and chiffon—Formerly to $100 ..... at $45

Street and Afternoon Dresses—of serge, satin, Georgette crepe and taffeta—Formerly $75 to $125 .. at $35 & $58

Evening Wraps — for cool Summer evenings, of satin, taffeta and chiffon—Formerly to $150 ..... at $75 & $95

McGibbon & Co.

BED SPREADS

Light weight spreads for Summer use of Dimity, Pique and the Imported Brocaded sorts in six qualities, as may be needed for wood or metal beds
$2.00 to $7.50 each

"Portland Stripe" Bed Spreads for single or double beds
$5.50 to $6.50 each

Trouville Printed Bed Spreads in large variety of colorings for twin beds
$3.00, $3.75 and $4.50 each

3 West 37th Street
JUST OFF FIFTH AVENUE

FOCH STRATEGY IS WINNING

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

will go on, as criminals tend to go on, from bad to worse. We shall have to live through more days of anxiety and pain.

I would not say a word to encourage idle optimism, but, looking back over this week and a half of crisis, it seems to me that behind the bravery of our men, for which there are no adequate words, we have a governing mind with a true and firm grasp of the only strategy possible for the moment.

The next great blow may fall in the same field or on the Oise, or on the Somme, or in Flanders. Before the same heroism and the same governance it will fail, as the three preceding blows failed.

Put 22 Bridges Over Marne.

The frustrated attempt of part of the German Thirty-sixth Division to cross the Marne at Jaulgonne deserves a fuller reference than I made to it yesterday. It appears that a few men succeeded in getting across the river Thursday night at this point, eight miles east of Château-Thierry, where the Marne makes a loop by the north.

They took shelter in the cutting and tunnel of the Paris-Chalons Railway, which runs along the south bank, and though they lost seriously and their pontoons were destroyed, they got reinforcements over to the strength of a battalion.

An attack to clear them out was, therefore, organized and this took place Sunday night. By that time the Germans had put twenty-two light bridges across the stream, of which four had been smashed by the French artillery, and had established a bridgehead with six machine guns and a hundred men in the railway station on the south bank opposite Jaulgonne.

This post was frontally attacked by a section of dismounted cavalry who, however, were held up by machine gun fire until American machine guns came into action. Two sections of French infantry simultaneously fell upon the bridgehead and the Germans broke before them.

The prisoners, of whom there are a hundred, declare that their officers abandoned them at the beginning of the attack. A few men escaped by swimming, and thirty or forty others gained the northern bank by the pontoon boats. The rest of the battalion was wiped out.

The German losses in the action at the bridge of Château-Thierry were severe. It is estimated that a thousand bodies lay by and near the bridge, and the American machine gunners fired tens of thousands of cartridges.

Fierce German Attacks on Monday.

June 4.—The battle blazed out afresh last night along and south of the upper Ourcq and the struggle is raging as I write with violence, due, in part, to the fact that both sides have brought up many guns, and in part to the desperation of the Germans as once more they see victory slipping out of their hands.

Tactically, the chief feature today is the attempt of the enemy to support the attack on the Ourcq by a thrust further south along its tributary, the Clignon, a small stream following a marshy valley westward to the middle course of the Ourcq. There the most bitter combats have taken place and continue about the villages of Bouresches, Torcy, and Veuilly-la-Poterie. At the latter point the Germans tried to get around to the southward, but were effectually stopped in the Veuilly wood, a mile south of the village, by Americans.

In all this fighting the enemy's losses have been very severe, for in every case we had the best defensive positions, well supported by machine guns and 75s.

I spoke yesterday of the importance of the French stand to the southwest of Soissons, both as limiting the enemy's access to the Aisne Valley and as narrowing his approach to the Ourcq Valley.

A slight withdrawal to the line of the villages of Pernant, Saconin, Missy, and Vaucastille yesterday did not materially weaken this buttress of the front. Nor is it seriously weakened by another short withdrawal this morning between Pernant and Missy, for which the enemy has had to pay dearly. We still hold Tresnes and Faverolles, and the prospects of von Boehm reaching Villers-Cotterets are not bright enough to cheer the drooping spirits of Berlin.

Another small warning of the rising power of American arms was given on the Marne yesterday morning, when a fresh band of machine gunners helped a French regiment to break an attempt to cross the river.

Between the Oise and the Aisne homeric conflicts are reported from the neighborhood of Carlepont Wood, in which the hill called Mont de Choisy, after having been lost and recaptured five times, remains in French hands.

In all fields, therefore, the equalization of forces produces a result more and more favorable. The defense of Mont de Choisy is the work of French Colonials. These troops had already distinguished themselves, particularly at Douaumont, before Verdun.

Though the pressure upon the Franco-British line from Verneuil, on the Marne, to Rheims, has been much less severe than that on the western flank of the offensive, it is to be noted that the enemy has some of his best divisions in the former area.

Splendid Work of French Cavalry.

French cavalry corps, generally dismounted, but sometimes playing their old part, have rendered excellent service during the battle. One of them after forming an essential element in the retreating line, had to meet Saturday and Sunday repeated attacks conducted by four—perhaps five—German divisions in the Malmaison and Trotte Woods, which crown the hills northeast of Verneuil, forming the buttress of the allied positions beyond the Marne. In the Ourcq Valley toward La Fierté-Milon another body of dismounted cavalry had to stand against some of the best Prussian troops, including the first division of the Guards.

EXPECT FOE TO RENEW DESPERATE EFFORTS

Allies, Elated by the Turn of the Tide in Their Favor, Prepare for the Next Onset.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 5.—The Germans can make no progress and yesterday there was a perceptible dimunition in the violence of their attacks. Not that there has been no heavy fighting. In the Villers-Cotterets forest, west of Longpont, occurred one of the most desperate actions of the whole battle, when French shock divisions newly arrived in that region checked an advance that might have been dangerous and threw the enemy back upon the village. But compared to the furious spasm of Monday afternoon and night the slackening is unquestionable.

What does it mean? Are the Germans exhausted for the moment by gigantic efforts that have procured for them no real advantage in the last three days? Are the allied air attacks against their communications making it impossible to furnish enough men and materials to replace the enormous wastage? Or is Hindenburg planning a new stroke elsewhere?

All three suggestions are probably more or less correct. At present the enemy is arrested by the bare plateau north of Villers-Cotterets Forest and by the strong lines northwestward. He cannot penetrate the forest itself, and his attempts to turn it from the south have failed.

The allied forces in all three sectors are flushed by their successful resistance.

It is logically to be expected that the enemy will utilize some of his remaining divisions of reserves to effect a diversion, either by an extension of his front toward Montdidier or in one of the sectors of the former battle north of Amiens. In any case it is almost certain that the lull is only temporary, and that the struggle will be speedily renewed with double fury.

CAN'T INCREASE THEIR SALIENT

Germans Batter in Vain at French Wedge South of the Aisne.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, June 5, (Associated Press.)—The enemy's entire pressure appears now to have been turned upon the western flank, where he is making the greatest of efforts to straighten out the bulge into his lines occasioned by the determined resistance of the Allies.

The point of his most pronounced advance on the southern end of this bulge is Troesnes, northeast of La Ferte Milon, while the northern point of the bulge is at Moulin-sous-Touvent, northwest of Soissons.

Between these two points the Germans have brought forward much of their artillery, and local operations, in which infantry and machine gunners are engaged, are almost incessant. North of the Aisne, as well as to the southward, every attempt of the Germans in the last few days to make further progress has been frustrated as soon as it was begun. The Allies have even been able to improve their positions at some points.

This was the case between Corcy and Longpont today. Here the opposing lines run along the edge of the forest of Villers-Cotterets, into which the Germans are trying to obtain an entry. In the meanwhile the Germans have assaulted several times unsuccessfully.

From this vicinity they have been bombarding La Ferte-Milon, but have been unable to break down the barrier of allied resistance, and have been subjected to very heavy losses. Their object seems to be the envelopment of the allied troops occupying the bulge or forcing them to fall back.

The Allies, however, are holding firmly at both ends for the present, despite their inferior numbers, and the German push appears to have reached an obstacle which the enemy finds it difficult to overcome.

BRITISH CAPTURE RAIDERS.

Get 3 Machine Guns and 21 Prisoners Near Morlancourt.

LONDON, June 5.—In repulsing a German raid this morning in the neighborhood of Morlancourt (east of Amiens) the British captured twenty-one prisoners and three machine guns. They also took a few prisoners in night raids near Lens and south of La Bassée Canal. The usual artillery activity on both sides is reported.

Field Marshal Haig's night bulletin says:

As a result of the raid attempted by the enemy early this morning in the neighborhood of Morlancourt we captured twenty-one prisoners and three machine guns.

Beyond the usual artillery activity on both sides there is nothing to report from the British front.

The text of the day statement reads:

A few prisoners were captured by our troops last night in successful raids in the neighborhood of Lens and south of La Bassée Canal.

The enemy attempted a raid early this morning southwest of Morlancourt under the cover of a heavy bombardment. He was repulsed, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British.

The hostile artillery has been active during the night north of the Scarpe and Lys Rivers and in the Merris and Ypres-Comines Canal sectors.

The communication dealing with aviation issued this evening was:

The weather was overcast on the British front yesterday and the enemy's aircraft were not active. One hostile machine was brought down by our airplanes and another driven down out of control. One German balloon was destroyed.

Besides reconnaissance work and artillery co-operation we dropped during the day and night fourteen tons of bombs; we lost no machines.

You wouldn't drink a new wine—or a youthful whiskey.

Club Cocktails

are aged in the wood until they are smooth as liquid sunshine.

Official Reports of the Battle.

French.

PARIS, June 5.

Night Report.—During the day the enemy multiplied at different points of the front his efforts to advance, but was everywhere repulsed, suffering serious losses. An attempt to cross the Oise near Montalagache completely failed.

North of the Aisne our counter-attacks regained the entire ground which had been temporarily occupied near Vingre. We captured more than 150 prisoners and some machine guns.

In the region of Longpont the Germans who had succeeded in making some progress in the under wood around Chavigny farm were driven out, leaving in our hands about fifty prisoners. Everywhere else our positions were maintained.

Our aviators were very active in the whole fighting zone. On June 4 in the course of a double expedition in the valley of the Savières our bombing escadrilles dropped more than seventeen tons of projectiles on enemy concentrations, which were completely dispersed.

On the night of the 4th about fourteen tons of explosives were dropped on the railway stations at Fismes, Fère-en-Tardenois, Roye, and Bohain.

Four enemy machines were brought down and two captive balloons burned. An enemy machine on a grand model, having four motors, was brought down on the night of June 1-2 in the region of Nanteuil-le-Haudouin. Its crew of eight men was made prisoner.

Day Report.—Local attacks continued last evening and during the night. On the northern outskirts of Carlepont wood two German attacks were arrested by the fire of French machine guns. Other efforts in the region of Autercheo, east of Dommiers, and near Corcy also were broken up. North of Corcy an infantry action, supported by tanks, enabled the French to rectify their line on the outskirts of the forest.

South of the Ourcq the Germans made violent attacks against Chezy and southeast of this locality. French troops broke all their assaults, inflicting serious losses on the adversary.

The artillery fighting continues to be very spirited north of the Aisne and in the region of Rheims.

German.

BERLIN, June 5, via London.

Night Report.—On the battle-front the situation is unchanged.

Day Report.—Successful advances in Flanders brought some prisoners.

On the whole front lively reconnoitring activity continued, and the artillery battle revived temporarily.

Extending our successes on the southern bank of the Aisne, we threw back the enemy toward Ambleny and Cutry and captured his positions at Dommiers.

There was local fighting activity on both sides of the Ourcq.

Otherwise the situation remains unchanged.

R. H. Macy & Co.

No. 3 of a Series of REAL BOY Talks.

Is He YOUR Boy?

The Boy Who Wants to be a Soldier

He's on deck whenever the flag goes by to shout himself hoarse at the marching boys in khaki. He goes through the manual of arms with every broomstick. His most treasured possession is the uniform button of a Grand Army man. Mother, a uniform will warm that boy's heart. We have them, after the scouts, the soldiers, the sailors, the marines.

—***Military Uniforms*** that fit as if the fellows were poured into them.

—***Sailor Suits,*** just like Uncle Sam's, for the youngest kiddie that longs to sail the ocean blue.

—***Soldier Uniforms*** like brother's who went over with the 7th.

—***Shoes*** like those the uniformed men hike in.

—***Caps*** with emblems—and all the other earmarks to delight a military heart.

Is He YOUR Boy? Next Thursday another typical American boy will be given this space.

Second Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

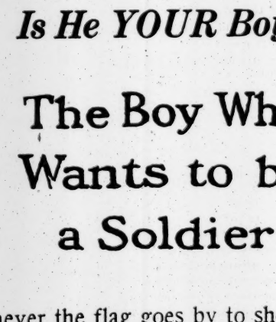
R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

R. H. Macy & Co.

Two Good Names Stand Behind These Hats At This Price

Macy's SENNITS



Men's Straws $1.89

All real Sennits are a sound buy. Offered to you over our name, there is no question about them, unless it is one of surprise that they can be sold at a price which is lower than that asked elsewhere in the city. And this announcment is your answer.

In fancy, plain, fine and coarse straw. Rough and smooth edges. Made to adjust itself naturally to the head.

Main Floor, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square New York

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce for Thursday and Friday, a Remarkable

Sale of 235 Women's Capes and Coats

Formerly from $25 to $39.50

Special at $18.50

The most fashionable coats and capes shown for immediate use, beautifully developed in Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Fine Serge, Covert or Satin trimmed with Marabou, and other very desirable materials. The coats are half or full lined with Peau de Cygne, and the capes are lined with Foulard or Peau de Cygne. Sizes from 34 to 52½, but not in each style. No exchanges or credits allowed.

750 Women's Summer Skirts Very Special, $3.95

Cool, washable Summer skirts, in a great collection of closed and button front models, with novelty or tailored pockets. Carefully developed in Gabardine, Pique, Wide Wale Corduroy, Ramie Linen, Basket Weaves, and a variety of novelty skirtings. Sizes from 25 to 36 waistbands.

Summery Silk Frocks for Misses Special at $18.50

Summer's daintiest dresses of Taffeta, Foulard and Crepe de Chine tastefully combined with Georgette Crepe, with collar and vestee of Organdie. Youthful fitted bodice effects, and stunning tailored styles, in the very modish Navy and new Summer shades. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Smart Sport Skirts Thursday at $3.95

Youthful styles with new sport pockets and detachable belts. Fashioned of Tan Linen Crash in smart striped effects. Sizes 25 to 30.

800 Smart Trimmed Hats Greatly Reduced

Formerly $5.85 to $20

In an important two day Special Sale, Thursday and Friday—at

$1.50 $3.50 $5 and $8

This is an opportunity that comes but once in a great while, and should be taken advantage of immediately. A splendid selection of tasteful styles, beautifully trimmed with ribbons, novelty feather effects and silk flowers. Every hat worth two to three times more.

To-day and Friday—In the Annual June Sale of Dresses

500 Women's Silk Afternoon and Street Dresses at $18.50

An important new item!

The most individual of frocks created for the Summer season, displaying a wealth of new and clever style innovations. Fashioned of superior quality Crepe de Chine in Flesh color, Navy Blue, Taupe or Black; Smart Silk Gingham in Surplice effect, with vestee and tunic of Georgette Crepe; also stunning All Taffeta dresses with waist and square panel tunic trimmed with latest style cluster tucks. Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Women's Bead Trimmed Georgette Crepe Dresses, Special at $25

Only on very rare occasions are such dresses to be had at this low price. They are of Georgette Crepe artistically beaded in contrasting color. To be had in Navy Blue, Copenhagen Blue, White, Grey, Flesh color and Peach. Sizes 34 to 42. One of the most remarkable values of our June Sale!

Crisp Summery "Tub" Frocks for Women at $6.50 to $18.50

The largest collection we ever assembled. Cool and very tasteful in their new colorings. Carefully fashioned of Cotton Crepes, Lace trimmed Voiles, French Voiles in Pastel colorings. Also a splendid array of serviceable Ginghams, and French Linens. Sizes 34 to 46.

Important!—Extra Size Cotton Dresses for Women at $10, $15 and $18.50

Made especially for large women, but possessing all the chic of our regular size models. Sizes 42 to 50. None like them anywhere!

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Call Up Your Wife—

And tell her About this Announcement of

Willow Chairs

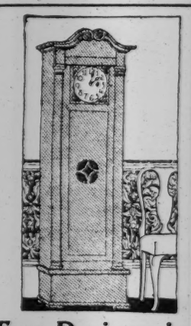
For Porches And Pergolas, Arbors, Nooks And Lawns.

Typical of many pieces of Summer furniture found in our assortment. A very graceful chair, in natural willow; attracting for itself all sorts of comfortable qualities. $12.24

Maintenance

of the level of war contribution is now the newest duty devolving upon us at home. Let's stick.

Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps May Be Bought at Any Department Store in the City and at Hundreds of Other Places.

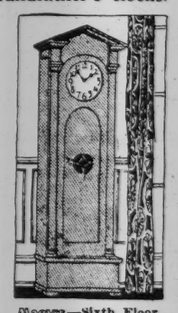


Two Designs in Grandfather's Clocks

Mahogany Finish Cases.

$34.75 each

Tastefully designed and well constructed cases, dependable timepieces. Something of the dignity, simplicity and air of hospitality that made the Colonial entrance hall so pleasing will be reflected in the hallway that makes use of either of these Grandfather's clocks.



Macy's—Sixth Floor.

The Badge Of Service

Throughout our store you will notice men upon the floors who can be identified by the white carnations they wear. This is their badge of service; they are your willing counselors in all primary matters touching upon your interests here. Should they of their own authority be unable to assist you, they will direct you to others who can.

CAPT. H. A. BULLOCK IS KILLED AT FRONT.

Official of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Was Formerly a Times Reporter.

SLAIN BY BOMB FROM SKY

Colonel B. T. Clayton's Death Was Caused by the Same Missile, It Is Believed.

Captain Harry A. Bullock, for nearly ten years a member of the reportorial staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and later Secretary of the Municipal Railway Corporation, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was killed on duty in France, May 30. Captain Bullock, a graduate of Plattsburg assigned to the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps, was killed by an aerial bomb which struck the portable office five miles from the front line trenches, where he and his superior officer, Colonel Bertram T. Clayton, were supervising the bringing up of supplies to the troops. Colonel Clayton also is listed as killed in action.

The dead Captain was one of the first Plattsburg men to go overseas, and in letters which he wrote he said that for some time he had been detailed to study the transportation problem in France. His advices indicated, however, that for the last three weeks he had been on duty in an especially active sector of the American line.

The first word of his death to reach his home in Brooklyn came in a letter

CAPTAIN HARRY A. BULLOCK.

which Captain Bullock's brother, Professor Charles J. Bullock of the Department of Economics at Harvard University, wrote to Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T. In his letter Professor Bullock supplemented the Adjutant General's brief notification of his brother's death with details which he had obtained by cable.

Mourned by Associates.

Mr. Williams, who was deeply affected, said yesterday:

"The announcement of Captain Bullock's death brings the war home very closely to us in the B. R. T., for he had an exceptionally fine character and unusual abilities. He first attracted my attention by his work for THE NEW YORK TIMES in the rapid-transit controversy of 1911, and after the Board of Estimate had settled that issue I invited him to become a member of our organization. In his work for us he quickly demonstrated his abilities. In addition to being Secretary of the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, he was in charge of all our welfare activities, and he brought to his tasks not only great ability as an organizer and as a thorough and capable investigator but great enthusiasm and energy.

"He had very high ideals, and before our country became involved in the war he felt that it was his duty to become prepared for assisting it in case of necessity. He therefore took the preliminary training at Plattsburg, which resulted in his obtaining a Captain's commission in the Quartermaster Corps, being one of the first of the reserve officers to be called to duty.

"I had a letter from him only two or three weeks ago in which he told me he had been assigned as assistant to a Divisional Quartermaster, with headquarters only a few miles back of the first-line trenches. He wrote enthusiastically as to the work of our American forces then in the trenches.

"We shall miss Bullock very much in our organization, and personally his death is a great shock to me, for I had not only great respect and admiration for his abilities and high purpose, but there was a strong bond of affection and sympathy between us"

Joined Times Staff in 1902.

Captain Bullock was 39 years old and was born in Northampton, Mass. He was graduated from Amherst in 1899, and immediately took up newspaper work. For several years he was employed on New Haven and Boston papers, but in 1902 came to this city, joining the staff of THE TIMES. While with THE TIMES he did notable work on the insurance investigation, the Union Pacific-Interstate Commerce Commission case of 1907, and the traction investigation of 1911. One of his marked characteristics in his journalistic days, aside from a tireless energy, was a dogged persistance which kept him on a "story" until he got all the facts, and correctly.

It was this determination which enabled him to achieve the distinction of being the first reporter to induce the late E. H. Harriman to talk for publication. Mr. Bullock's interview occupied a full page in THE TIMES and attracted wide attention. He also obtained the last interview the railroad man accorded before his death.

In August, 1911, following the close of the traction hearing by the Board of Estimate and the awarding of the Dual Subway contracts, Mr. Bullock, who covered the story for THE TIMES, accepted an offer by Mr. Williams. He first acted as a special investigator and afterward was appointed Secretary of the B. R. T. subsidiary. In addition to his other duties, Captain Bullock organized and enlarged the scope of the B. R. T.'s welfare work, established the Bureau of Public Safety, and started the company's medical bureau, which provides free treatment to all employes. As part of his work he became one of the principal organizers of the Brooklyn Institute for Safety, was Chairman of the Electric Railway Section of the National Safety Council and of the Claims Transportation Committee of the American Electric Railway Association.

When the Plattsburg idea sprang up, Mr. Bullock was a stanch supporter of the need for preparedness, and in 1916 he gave his vacation to the camp. Partly qualified by the course there he pursued his military studies, and in January passed examinations which gave him a commission three months later. In May, 1917, he obtained indefinite leave from the B. R. T. and reported at Plattsburg for duty as an assistant to the post Quartermaster. Two months later he was on his way to France.

In addition to Professor Bullock, the dead soldier is survived by another brother, Edward Bullock, and by two sisters, Miss Grace F. Bullock and Mrs. Emerson Minball, both of Concord, N. H. He was a member of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn Civic Club, Brooklyn Press Club, Dongan Hills Golf and Country Club, and Atlantic Yacht Club. He was an active member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity.

Colonel Bertram T. Clayton, who, it is believed, was slain by the same bomb that killed Captain Bullock, was a former Congressman from Brooklyn and lived at 126 Fenimore Street, Brooklyn. United States Judge Henry D. Clayton is his brother. Colonel Clayton organized Troop C of the First Cavalry, and later commanded the Fourteenth Infantry, both Brooklyn guard organizations. He was born fifty years ago in Clayton, Ala., the son of Major Gen. Henry De Lamar Clayton of the Confederate Army. Colonel Clayton was a West Pointer, class of 1886; but left the service two years later to enter the oilcloth firm of his father-in-law, W. M. Barbour.

King Sends Sympathy.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 5.—Accompanying a letter containing the news of the death of Chester Gordon Schneider, 18 years old, of this town, in the Town Hall Hospital at Wallasey, Liverpool, was a message of sympathy from the King and Queen of England, in which it was stated that Great Britain would never forget that the boy gave his all for that country.

Schneider, who did not look his 18 years, was a member of the sophomore class at the Montclair High School and formerly a member of the Montclair Boy Scouts. He is said to be the first Boy Scout to die in Government service. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Schneider and enlisted in Canada in a Canadian-Scottish battalion, with which he sailed for England on March 18, last.

The letter conveying the news of the death of the youth also announced that his grave would be cared for by soldiers and marked with a durable wooden cross and metal plate, a photograph of which would be forwarded later to the parents.

FLUSHING, L. I., June 5.—Frederick J. Dondero, reported dead in today's list of casualties, succumbed to meningitis, so his family here was informed by the War Department. The malady followed a recent case of grip. He was a Corporal in Company D, 307th Infantry, and was drafted with his brothers, Charles and Francis, last year. He went to France in February. Dandero was a son of Charles Dondero, a fruit dealer. He was a graduate of Pratt Institute and was formerly employed in the Jamaica offices of the Long Island Railroad.

"I'm glad my son died in the service of his country," was his mother's comment.

11 Casualties Reported by Gen. Pershing; 39 Killed in Action, 13 Dead of Wounds

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The War Department today gave out a list of 110 casualties in the American army abroad, bringing the total to 6,850. The list included 39 killed in action, 13 died of wounds, 45 wounded severely, 2 missing in action, 3 died of accident, and 8 died of disease.

Thirteen commissioned officers were included. Colonel Bertram T. Clayton, Captains Harry A. Bullock and Edward O. Fleur, and Lieutenants Clarence Green and Richard Mortimer, Jr., were killed in action. Lieutenant Howard R. Smith died of accident. Lieutenants Abram P. Craddock, Adam P. Dambrauckas, Walter J. Sullivan, and Frederick August Westphal were severely wounded. Lieutenant Ralph M. Noble is missing, and Lieutenants Benjamin C. Byrd and Robert Baker McDowell, previously reported missing, are now reported prisoners.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	June 5.	Total.
Killed in action	610	39	649
Died of wounds	265	13	278
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of accidents and other causes	367	3	370
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Died of disease	1,155	8	1,163
Civilians	7	0	7
Total deaths	2,696	63	2,759
Wounded	3,726	45	3,771
Captured	104	0	*107
Missing	214	2	*213
Grand total	6,740	110	6,850

*Three previously reported missing now reported prisoners.

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED JUNE 5.

Casualties made public today, including next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—39.

Colonel.

CLAYTON, BERTRAM T.; Mrs. B. T. Clayton, 406 East Innis St., Salisbury, N. C.

Captains.

BULLOCK, HARRY A.; Mrs. Charles J. Bullock, Cambridge, Mass.

FLEUR, EDWARD O.; Mrs. Edward O. Fleur, 1,426 Dean Av., Des Moines, Iowa.

Lieutenants.

GREEN, CLARENCE; Mrs. C. R. Green, Winterset, Iowa.

MORTIMER, RICHARD J.; Richard Mortimer, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Sergeants.

MURRAY, WILLIE K.; W. P. Murray, Newfoundland, Ky.

TILLMAN, JESSE F.; Mrs. O. P. Tillman, Creston, Iowa.

Corporals.

DIXON, WALTER J.; Mrs. Annie Dixon, 1,874 65th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MATTSON, AUGUST; Charles Mattson, Kipling, Mich.

ORR, FRANK W.; Mrs. A. J. Orr, 601 Park Av., Des Moines, Iowa.

Bugler.

DAVIS, FRED N.; J. F. Davis, Lorimor, Iowa.

Cook.

DOWNS, JOSEPH; Mrs. Mattie Downs, Kinmundy, Ill.

Privates.

ALONGI, NICOLO; George Alongi, Priggi, Italy.

ANDERSON, SIGURD O.; Lars Anderson, 1,531 Pennsylvania Av., Mason City, Iowa.

BAKEN, CLAUDE; Frank Harmon, 145 5th St. S. W., Mason City, Penn.

BAKER, OSCAR; Thomas Baker, 45 South Locust St., Dubuque, Iowa.

BEVERSDORF, CARL B.; Albert Beversdorf, 2,617 Couer Av., Dubuque, Iowa.

BROWN, FRANK R.; Mrs. S. W. Berrier, 4th and Oak Sts., Red Oak, Iowa.

COULBOURN, LLOYD R.; Mrs. Clara Gordy, 304 Winder St., Salisbury, Md.

CRAIG, OTIS E.; Clarence Blood, 1,311 North 3d St., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

CROFT, BRUCE C.; Ross Croft, Winterset, Iowa.

FORD, EUGENE; R. C. Ford, Winterset, Iowa.

FUNDERBURK, WILLFORD; James Funderburk, R. F. D. 1, Durand, Ga.

GETTYS, LLOYD W.; Mrs. M. Gettys, Stuart, Iowa.

HANN, SMITH; Smith Hann, Winterset, Iowa.

HEWITT, GLADSTONE C.; J. C. Hewitt, 501 South Walnut St., Creston, Iowa.

HULSEY, ADMIRAL D.; Ezra Hulsey, Rebecca, Ga.

KELLISCH, WILLIAM; Stephen Emerick, 205 Fairview Av., Lancaster, Penn.

LIZDAS, MARTIN; Miss Anna Remelka, 1,019 H St., Waukegan, Ill.

MEYER, FRED H.; Henry H. Meyer, 222 West 144th St., New York.

MINOR, ERNEST F.; Steve Minor, Thornton, R. I.

NAUMAN, MERLE L.; Mrs. Adeline Nauman, Arlope, Iowa.

PFAB, JOSEPH H.; Mrs. Maggie Pfab, 80 Burlington St., Dubuque, Iowa.

POWERS, EVERETT; G. A. Powers, Carlisle, Iowa.

SALSBURY, JESSE R.; Mrs. Rhoda Salsbury, Patterson, Iowa.

SCHUSTER, CLEMENS W.; William Schuster, 63 Caledonia Place, Dubuque, Iowa.

SHAW, EARL G.; Harry Shaw, 626 11th St., Dubuque, Iowa.

VAN DYNE, ARTHUR C.; Louis Van Dyne, California, Washington County, Penn.

ZAUISZA, JOHN; Mrs. Mary Zauisza, 91 William St., Middletown, Conn.

DIED OF WOUNDS—13.

Sergeant.

PERRY, GORDON E.; George Perry, Creston, Iowa.

Corporals.

LECHNER, CARL J.; B. Lechner, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

SHEA, JAMES C.; Miss Mary A. Shea, 21 Seymore St., Roslindale, Mass.

Cook.

DAVIS, EVERETT C.; Sylvester Davis, R. F. D. 1, Nora Springs, Iowa.

Privates.

ATKINSON, CLERMIE; Mrs. E. Montague, Denmark, Ore.

COFFEE, HOLLY; Mrs. Laura Coffee, Morgan, Ky.

HAZARD, SAMUEL; Miss Alice Hazard, Atlantic, Iowa.

HUXTABLE, WAYNE E.; E. E. Huxtable, LeMars, Iowa.

McDONOLD, JOHN H.; L. L. Ramsdell, 20 2d St., Wellington, Mass.

SAUNDERS, WILLIAM H.; H. A. Saunders, Garvin, Iowa.

SCHUBERT, JOSEPH; Joseph Schubert, Ford City, Penn.

STALEY, WILLIAM A.; Alva Staley, 1,315 Av. I, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

THAYER, CHARLES D.; Mrs. Annie Hubbel, Milford, Conn.

DIED OF DISEASE—8.

Corporal.

PATNODE, JAMES DUDLEY; Mrs. Belle Patnode, Port Henry, N. Y.

Privates.

DONDERO, FREDERICK JOSEPH; Charles Dondero, 74 Washington St., Flushing, N. Y.

McNEILL, JAMES N.; Mrs. Anna McNeill, 266 West 123d St., New York.

POOLE, SHELLIE J.; John H. Poole, R. F. D. 1, Wedowee, Ala.

RUGH, JOSEPH; Mrs. Ella Rugh, R. F. D. 2, Emlenton, Penn.

VIOLLA, JAMES; Toney Denesco, 94 Salem St., Boston, Mass.

NEWMAN, REGINALD W.; Mrs. Hilda Newman, Snohomish, Wash.

PHALEN, JOHN F.; Mrs. Charles D. Odian, 585 Vinewood Av., Detroit, Mich.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—3.

Lieutenant.

SMITH, HOWARD R.; Edward Smith, 411 North 10th St., New Castle, Ind.

Sergeants.

BECHTER, DONALD; Mrs. F. R. Bechter, Chatam St., Independence, Iowa.

JONES, JOHN M.; Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, 6,714 Hudson Place, Pittsburgh, Penn.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—45.

Lieutenants.

CRADDOCK, ABRAHAM P.; A. P. Craddock, care Craddock-Terry Co., Lynchburg, Va.

DAMBRAUCKAS, ADAM P.; Roman Dambrauckas, 4764 Melnor St., Philadelphia.

SULLIVAN, WALTER J.; Thomas J. Sullivan, Jr., 4,709 Michigan Av., Chicago.

WESTPHAL, FREDERICK AUGUST; Mrs. Anna W. Westphal, 159 Lenox Av., Providence, R. I.

Sergeants.

DUMAS, HUGH F.; Mrs. W. J. Anderson, 710 Lansdon Av., Toronto, Ontario.

RANDALL, CLAYTON; Mrs. L. O. Randall, 008 Merchants Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Corporals.

KENNEDY, ALBERT L.; Mrs. Mary A. Kennedy, 92 Bartlett St., Charlestown, Mass.

O'CONNELL, WILLIAM; Mrs. Julia O'Connell, 15 Sparks St., Cambridge, Mass.

PUTNEY, FRED W.; Miss J. M. Putney, Hutchinson, Minn.

Mechanician.

PRETZEL, HERMAN, H.; H. C. Pretzel, 510 West Olive St., Stillwater, Minn.

Bugler.

BRISSON, LAURENCE R.; Lewis Brisson, 202 9th St., Virginia, Minn.

Cook.

TOMASSETTI, FIODI F.; Henry Tomassetti, 120 Springdale Av., Meriden, Conn.

Privates.

BECKER, NICHOLAS; Mrs. K. Becker, White Bear, Minn.

DENEHY, JEREMIAH; Miss Hannah Sullivan, 11 Primrose St., Haverhill, Mass.

FULCHER, CLYDE; Mrs. Mary Butler, 14 Galloway Av., Talladega, Ala.

FURCHNER, HENRY; Mrs. Henry Furchner, 893 Schafer St., St. Paul, Minn.

GAITHER, RAY B.; John L. Gaither, 204 Hayes Av., Paducah, Ky.

GLOWACKI, WALTER; Mrs. Josephine Glowacki, 8,209 Pulaski Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

HANCOCK, JOHN E.; Mrs. Jane Hancock, 60 Marshall St., Paterson, N. J.

HOULE, ANTHONY J.; Dr. Joseph Houle, 33 Church St., Spencer, Mass.

HOUSBY, EDWARD T.; Mrs. Mary Sykes, Dayton, Ohio.

JACOBY, RUFUS; P. Jacoby, 1,021 Anderman St., Waterloo, Iowa.

JOSEPH, MANUAL A.; Mrs. Mary Frader, 1,719 Atlantic St., West Oakland, Cal.

KELLY, EUGENE R.; Mrs. Katherine A. Kelly, 2,120 17th Av., South Minneapolis, Minn.

KING, EARL S.; J. L. King, R. F. D. 8, Waterloo, Iowa.

KRYSCYSYNS, STANLEY; Frank Kryscysyns, Podulski, Russia.

LEFFINGWELL, EBEN C.; Mrs. Pat O'Brien, 403 R. 17th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

LEONE, JOSEPH; Mrs. Lucille Leone, 306 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

MARTZ, HARRY C.; A. Martz, 700 East 6th St., St. Paul, Minn.

McCARTHY, JOHN J.; C. C. McCarthy, 485 Smith Av., St. Paul, Minn.

MORGAN, GEORGE H.; C. H. Morgan, 938 York St., St. Paul, Minn.

MUFF, WALTER; Mrs. E. J. Manderson, 861 Bayard St., St. Paul, Minn.

NELSON, WALTER G.; M. C. Nelson, Hutchinson, Minn.

NORTHAM, LAWRENCE W.; A. M. Northam, Route 5, Laporte, Ind.

OGREN, HARVEY L.; Mrs. Elisabeth Ogren, 750 West Sample St., South Bend, Ind.

OSBURNE, ANGUS F.; Oscar Osburne, Bock, Minn.

PAUL, LE ROY; Mrs. Angelina Paul, Little Canada, Minn.

PERRY, CHARLES D.; Mrs. Charles F. Perry, Post Office Box 70, Poquonock, Conn.

PIERCE, WILLIE L.; L. L. Pierce, Exeter, Va.

RODGERS, GERALD A.; H. E. Rodgers, Lacona, Iowa.

RUHL, WILLIAM CARL; Miss Frances Ruhl, 400 Rose Av., Akron, Ohio.

TATHAM, GLEN R.; Mrs. Etta Geary, Ipava, Ill.

THORSTAD, HANS; Thor Thorstad, 1,410 East 32d St., Minneapolis, Minn.

WAGNER, CHARLES; Frank Timothy, 229 St. Anthony Av., St. Paul, Minn.

WINGELS, JOSEPH; Mrs. Frances Wingels, 116 Shepherd St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MISSING IN ACTION—2.

Lieutenant.

NOBLE, RALPH M.; Mrs. Willard Noble, 143 West South St., Galesburg, Ill.

Private.

JONES, JOHN W.; Mrs. Mary Jones, 1,014 Church St., Oxford, Ala.

PRISONERS.

(Previously reported missing.)

Lieutenants.

BYRD, BENJAMIN C.; Mrs. B. C. Byrd, 76 Whitmore St., Hartford, Conn.

McDOWELL, ROBERT BAKER; Mrs. R. B. McDowell, 606 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Private.

HARGER, MELVILLE S.; Mrs. Bertha Harger, 47½ East Main St., Battle Creek, Mich.

In list for June 4 the emergency address of Private Emmit J. Prosser, held as prisoner, should be 200 North Sheridan Street, Minneapolis, Kan., not Minneapolis, Minn.

30 OF OUR SOLDIERS BEAT 200 GERMANS

Patrol Penetrates to Enemy's Third Lines Near Luneville and Battles 20 Minutes.

FOE SUFFERS MANY LOSSES

After German Flier Is Forced to Earth, Pershing's Gunners Wreck His Machine.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 5, (Associated Press.)—An American patrol of thirty men penetrated to the enemy third lines in the Luneville sector early this morning. The Americans encountered 200 Germans, and attacked them with grenades, bayonents, and bullets.

The fight lasted twenty minutes and many losses were inflicted on the enemy. The American loss was extremely slight.

The Americans had crept into the German lines and were laying in wait for the enemy. Soon many shadows began to move about. The order was given and the Americans, kneeling and standing, delivered a barrage with hand grenades into the enemy ranks. The Germans were disorganized for a moment but recovered and opened with rifle fire.

When they were apparently greatly outnumbered, the Americans retired, still fighting. The Germans followed at a distance, and many were seen to fall under the American fire. Soon afterward the American artillery deluged the German positions with shells.

An American Lieutenant and another pilot engaged a German biplane over the lines northwest of Toul this morning and forced the enemy plane down inside its own lines after a hot fight.

After the two American pilots left the scene of the landing several hundred of the enemy, men and officers, gathered around where the machine had settled down, and the American artillery dropped many shells on the spot, wrecking the machine and inflicting some casualties.

In an encounter between an American patrol and a party of seventeen Germans on the Luneville front early yesterday three of the Germans are reported to have been killed. Another patrol destroyed an enemy concrete observation post.

German guns and airplanes were most active on the Luneville sector yesterday. The artillery showered the areas behind the American lines with explosive, shrapnel and gas shells to a degree unknown for many weeks before.

Four German airplanes crossed to some distance behind the American lines. They were attacked by American aviators but succeeded in escaping. There were numerous other air combats.

The air battle started at an altitude of 5,000 meters, the American pilots attacking at first from under the tail. When one of the Americans got on top, the German observer cut loose with a stream of bullets, two of which penetrated the tail and a third entered the fusilage and exploded. The pieces spattered in all directions, but the American airmen continued fighting and forced the boche to the earth. That the third bullet was of the explosive type is said to be absolutely certain.

Five other air battles were fought, but without decision.

WASHINGTON, June 5. — General Pershing reported today the contact between American and German patrols in which three Germans were killed. News of the engagement came first in press dispatches. The communiqué reads:

No. 21, Section B—On the night of June 3 to June 4 one of our patrols operating in Lorraine destroyed the concrete observation posts in the enemy's line. During the same night and in the same district an encounter took place between American and German patrols. Three Germans are reported to have been killed.

General Pershing's communiqué tonight was issued as follows:

Patrolling activity continues in Picardy and in Lorraine, where our troops penetrated the enemy positions and inflicted losses in killed and wounded. In the Woevre artillery fighting has diminished.

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A Notable Exhibition of AEOLIAN INSTRUMENTS

To which the members of The National Association of Piano Merchants of America, now visiting this City, and the General Public are cordially invited.

AN Exhibit of the complete line of Aeolian musical instruments is being held during this week on the Third and Fourth Floors of Aeolian Hall.

The occasion of this Exhibit is the Annual Convention of the National Association of Piano Merchants of America, being held in New York during this week. As this convention brings practically all of the prominent figures in the piano industry to this city, the Aeolian Company feels it but fitting to assemble a representation of the very best in its line for their inspection.

Consequently we have selected most carefully, from our large stock of instruments, a complete representation of Aeolian products, each instrument as perfect in musical and mechanical detail as our experts can produce—the most beautiful and most up-to-date collection of pianos, player-pianos and phonographs, we believe, ever assembled in this city.

To be found in this exhibit are the following well-known pianos; Weber, Steck, Stroud and Beckman.

The wonderful Duo-Art Piano built in the Steinway, Steck, Stroud and Weber pianos.

The original Pianola, in Steinway, Steck, Stroud, Aeolian and Weber pianos.

The popular Aeolian Player-Piano.

The Aeolian Company's beautiful Phonograph, the Aeolian-Vocalion, both the conventional line and in attractive Period models.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

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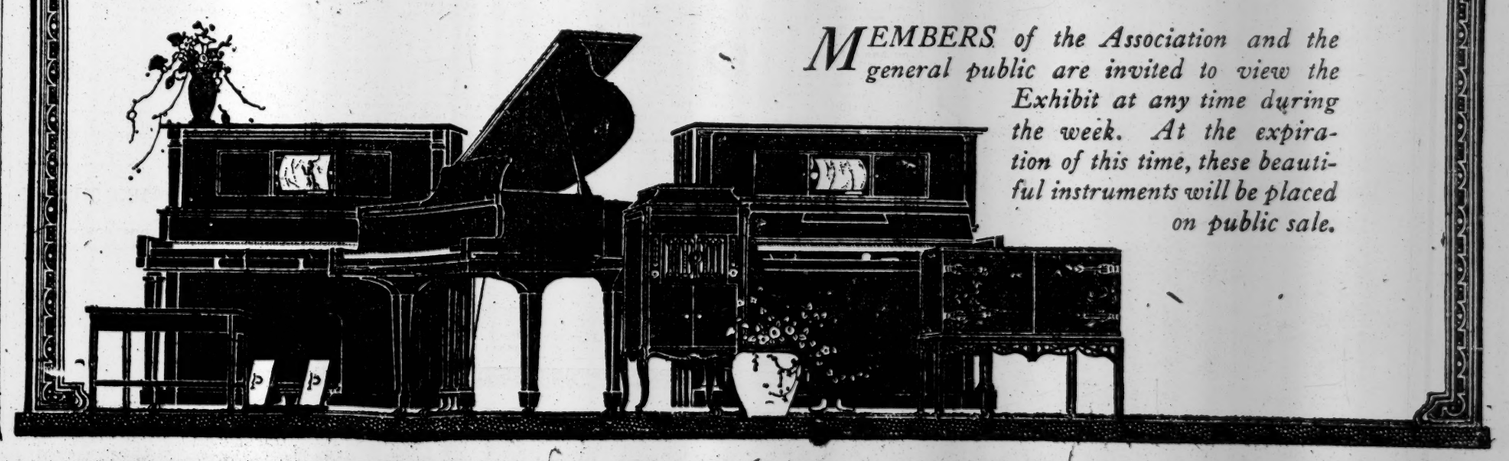

MEMBERS of the Association and the general public are invited to view the Exhibit at any time during the week. At the expiration of this time, these beautiful instruments will be placed on public sale.

THINK ROAD TO PARIS HAS BEEN BARRED

Increased French Forces Are Holding Up the Enemy, While the Reserves Are Growing.

SLAUGHTERING INVADERS

French Guns Are Smashing Massed Attacks, Which Are Not Backed by Artillery.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 5.—The road to Paris is barred—for the time being at any rate. We have parried the tremendous blow aimed at us by the enemy. We are holding the Germans up. The tactical development of the battle becomes more favorable for us. Stabilization has begun. We have more troops available to throw into battle. We are still creating fresh reserves. We have good grounds for confidence.

This, in sober language, sums up the opinion of Paris on the situation this morning.

The anxiety of the last week has been gradually giving way before the growing realization that nothing yet has occurred to diminish the universal confidence felt in the genius of Foch and the magnificent fighting qualities of the average French poilu.

It is realized that it took the Anglo-French Armies ten days to bring to a standstill the German offensive in Picardy at the end of March, whereas only seven have been required to stop the far more cunningly prepared onslaught of the last week.

Guns Back Counterattacks.

Wholesale slaughter of Germans again has begun, as in the days of the Picardy battle. Only during the last forty-eight hours have the French communiqués again begun to mention the heavy enemy losses. The reason is not far to seek. French artillery now has been got into position and is making itself felt on the thickly massed enemy divisions that are trying to force their way across the Valois country toward Paris.

German losses were exceptionally heavy yesterday, largely because the enemy still is lacking the support of his artillery. French counterattacks, on the other hand, are now substantially backed with guns and lost ground is being won back in several directions. Maddened by seeing their gains slipping from them, the German attacks on lost positions were unceasing yesterday, and fresh troops were thrown in time after time, regardless of the cost, in an effort to regain the lost positions. Yesterday probably marked the heaviest losses the Germans have incurred since the present offensive began.

Without going so far as to say the stabilization has yet been actually accomplished, the situation this morning is more satisfactory than at any other period since the battle began. But the critical period may yet return. So far as the present effort of the Germans to reach the valleys of the Oise and the Marne and push on toward Paris is concerned, the French are probably well able to maintain the undoubtedly strong positions they hold on the high ground covered by forests in the angle of the Marne and the Oise, which covers the capital.

But as Major de Civrieux points out in the Matin, two of the armies which are among those under the command of the Crown Prince have not yet been engaged in the present battle, and may be brought into action at some other point any moment. Ludendorff, again, has undoubtedly other reserves available for use when they are required. After the long and careful preparation given to this battle during the month of May, no doubt can be entertained that the enemy will soon strike again, and strike rapidly and powerfully. The only question is where.

Trust in Foch Undiminished.

Next to the great, outstanding fact of today that the German drive has been halted, the principal subsidiary facts are that the French people have not lost any of their confidence in General Foch.

The enemy is still a long way off from where he could bombard Paris with any guns more effective than the foolish Berthas.

With continued confidence in Foch, the French people fully realize that if their reinforcements had been at Chemin des Dames when the drive began there last week the attack would simply have begun elsewhere. They do not expect the allied Commander in Chief to do the impossible and reinforce the whole line in view of the present numerical disadvantage. The cheerful thing to remember is that the numerical disadvantage of the Allies is being remedied by the continuous arrival of troops from America and England.

It is taken for granted, however, that there will be another attack in July, perhaps sooner, for the Germans know that the numbers will be against them by the end of Summer. They are bound to try again before that time. But the allied armies will be much stronger in July than in May.

DENIES UNDUE DELAY IN CASUALTY NOTICES

General McCain Explains Why Messages to Soldiers' Relatives Are Sometimes Belated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Maj. Gen. McCain, Adjutant General of the Army, issued a denial today of reports of unusual delay in the notification of relatives regarding casualties in General Pershing's expedition in France. The relatives, he explained, were notified immediately except where clerical errors in names and addresses, or changes in addresses, caused delay. Sometimes General Pershing, for military considerations, may withhold a casualty list until positive it may have no military value to the enemy.

This authorized statement was issued by General McCain:

"Relatives of soldiers named in casualty lists forwarded from France by General Pershing ordinarily are notified by telegraph within twenty-four hours. Most of the exceptions to this rule are caused by circumstances over which the Adjutant General's office has no control. Delays usually are due to these causes:

"1. Clerical errors, caused by the fact that names and addresses must pass through so many hands in France and America.

"2. Incorrect street addresses turned in by soldiers as their emergency addresses. These mistakes occur frequently in cases where soldiers have been away from home and do not remember street numbers or street names.

"3. Removal of families to addresses other than those listed by soldiers.

"4. The occasional necessity for cabling back to General Pershing to verify a name or to obtain an address.

"The Adjutant General maintains a statistical division, with a staff of officers and a corps of stenographers and copyists, which gives all its time to the maintenance of files of soldiers' names and addresses. This division notifies relatives.

"Each contingent sailing to join the American Expeditionary Forces forwards a copy of its roster to the Adjutant General, as it goes on shipboard. This roster is filed in card index fashion, each card bearing the name of one soldier, with his organization, the name of a parent or other relative, or friend designated by him to be notified in emergency, and the address of the individual designated for notification. The cards are filed alphabetically. In addition, the ship sailing lists are maintained on file.

"When the Adjutant General's office receives a casualty list from General Pershing, it forwards the list immediately to the statistical division. Here each name cabled from American Expeditionary Forces is listed with the emergency address on file in the card index.

"As rapidly as the new list with emergency addresses is built up, the telegraph clerks get duplicates. The clerks already are supplied with blank telegrams which require only the relative's address, the name of the soldier, the nature of the casualty and the date, before they can be dispatched. Filling in the blank spaces, they get the telegrams off as quickly as possible.

"In addition to maintaining sets of telegraph blanks for the sake of speed, the statistical division is supplied with sets of form letters, to be filled in and mailed later, when further details of a soldier's condition arrive.

"After the completed casualty list is ready, with the emergency addresses, it is withheld from publication in the newspapers for a reasonable space, out of respect for the feelings of relatives. The Adjutant General's office allows ample time for the relatives to receive the telegrams, so that they may have the news before it is given to the general public.

"Aside from the four causes of delay already mentioned, the only reason for the failure of relatives to receive word at once is military consideration. General Pershing may, at his discretion, withhold a casualty list until he is positive it will have no military value to the enemy."

RUSSIA AND UKRAINE CANNOT FRAME PEACE

Delegates All at Loggerheads Over Terms—Violent Debate Over Separate Diplomats.

By JULIUS WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, June 5.—Dr. Wertheimer, the Kiev correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, wiring to his paper, gives a rather depressing account of the present stage of the peace negotiations between Russia and the Ukraine. Delegates on both sides are reported to be disputing one another's authority to adopt decisions, consequently the fourth plenary meeting of delegates lasted only a few minutes. Dr. Wertheimer adds:

"One was still entitled to hope that yesterday's meeting might do some real work, and although this fifth session actually sat over four and a half hours, it did not come to a decision on a single point under discussion."

There are four principal points in dispute: 1, Frontier delimitation; 2, repatriation of Ukrainians from Great Russia; 3, return of the railway stock belonging to the Ukraine, and, 4, the Ukrainian demand for independent diplomatic representation.

The proposals of the two sides for fixing the northern frontier vary by as much as sixty-five miles, and the disputed area contains important railway junctions and industrial areas.

The Russians oppose the second point because if the Ukrainians (a Ukrainian is anybody who is recognized as such by the Ukrainian Government) are repatriated and allowed to remove all their property, it will mean the breaking of the present law, according to which only money in the most limited quantities is allowed to leave Russia. Besides, the Soviet Government is naturally unwilling to see its wealthier subjects escape by means of the simple expedient of calling themselves Ukrainians.

Regarding the third point, the Russians demand the appointment of a commission to elaborate the best means of utilizing for the common good rolling stock in the possession of both parties.

The separate diplomatic representation for the Ukraine was violently debated, so violently as almost to cause the breaking off of negotiations. Peace was restored, however, by the suggestion that Ukrainians should only have appointment of diplomatic representatives after the conclusion of peace with Russia.

There matters stand suspended, and the Frankfurter Zeitung correspondent is entirely unable to suggest the probable course of development.

Other news from the Ukraine shows that the internal political difficulties have not been ended by the appointment of a Dictator. Practically all the political parties united in framing a memorandum which was presented to Skoropadsky asking him to create a coalition Government. He declared his opposition, so the Government remains agrarian, plus cadet.

The Hetman is apparently attempting to continue his movement toward the creation of local volunteer yeomanry, initiated by the War Minister under the first Ukrainian Government. It is now far off from the days of last year when autonomy within federal Russia and not independence was the maximum demand of Ukrainians.

This movement is a deliberate attempt to arouse the feeling of their historical past among Ukrainians. Its propagandists go into villages to tell the inhabitants that they are the descendants of true Cossacks, those of the Don being merely the descendants of wandering brigands. They repeat the traditional tales of victories against the Turks and Tartars and exhibit pictures in marvelous uniforms. Nowadays when those of his subjects who have had the most experience of fighting are least to be relied upon it is to the volunteer Cossacks that the Hetman looks for his future fighting strength.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The situation on the Marne-Aisne battlefront appears to be exactly the same as it was when yesterday's review was written. The Germans are still keeping up their attacks, which, however, are purely local in nature. No attempt at another major advance has been made. In these local attacks they have been in every case defeated. The French are standing firm north of the Aisne, which is the most important sector of the battlefront. If the Germans do not go further along the Aisne the situation about the salient at Amiens remains entirely unaltered.

The problem of the Germans is still the same, to link up the front in Picardy with that along the Aisne and so widen out their positions at Amiens, and this they have not done in the slightest degree. Further south along the western leg of the Marne wedge the French line rests on the eastern edge of the Forest of Villers-Cotterets, a position which the Germans have found impossible up to the present to force. South of this forest the attempt has been repeatedly made to extend their positions along the Marne and force the French back toward the Ourcq, but here, too, the Germans have met with defeat. It is on this stretch of the line that the American forces have been engaged and have given the French excellent support. It is in this stage of the fighting that Germany is suffering her heaviest losses. It is doubtful whether in the opening days her losses were extreme. But since the great advance was checked there can be no question that she has suffered bitterly.

The situation at present is not unlike that in Flanders. Here Germany is held in a wedge the sides of which she has been unable to break through, one heel of the wedge being on the high ground immediately to the west of Kemmel and the other being the ridge in rear of Bethune, just to the south of La Bassée Canal. Both these bastions are danger points when the Allies ultimately take the offensive.

In the Aisne fighting she is also held in a wedge, a much larger one; it is true, one heel of which is about Rheims and the other west of Soissons. From this position she must sooner or later try to extricate herself. There is some indication now of an attack in force against the Rheims sector, an attack which will have for its purpose nothing more than an attempt to straighten out the line and remove the menace which the configuration of the battleline imposes. This will mean that Rheims will be stormed, and that the line will, if the attack be successful, run from the Marne on a gentle curve to the front in the Champagne. Even should this be done the loss to the Allies will not be of great moment. Germany will have certain advantages in such an attack, one of which is she will have plenty of room in which to move about behind the actual fighting front and will have unmolested use of the railroad through Laon. In such an effort it is entirely possible, if not probable, she could succeed, if she decides it is worth the price.

In an attempt to join up the Montdidier angle with that at Soissons, however, she will find the going much more difficult. This is a most logical effort to make, the process being either a drive to the south on the front between Montdidier and Noyon, or a drive to the north from her positions astride the Ourcq. The difficulties which would be encountered in such a case would be exceedingly great. Her position inside of the salient at Montdidier is such that because of its narrowness it is very difficult to concentrate sufficient men for such an effort. To do so would be to make the whole thing so obvious that it would be at once apparent to the Allies and consequently more easy to defeat. Heavy concentrations in a narrow sector would make such a distinguishing mark on the landscape that they would be readily visible to the air scouts. Transportation difficulties are also very great. It is probable, therefore, that Germany will not be able to drive from here for the very reason that she was forced to start the battle of the Aisne—she has not the room to manoeuvre in.

West of Soissons the other alternative presents also a difficult problem, in that the French are there in force and all previous efforts have been defeated without progress. Nevertheless, it is Germany's best chance as things stand now, and she must move. There is also another difficulty with the western leg of the Marne salient, and that is the question of transportation. The German wedge contains but one railroad in its entire length. There is a double-track road from Rheims down the valley of the Ourcq. This road being cut at Rheims, which the French still hold, can be used only if connected up with that which runs along the valley of the Aisne and which is probably in fair condition. Leaving this main stem, there is a single track branch which runs to Château-Thierry, from Nanteuil, a small town in the Ourcq Valley. These two systems, taken together, almost exactly bisect the Marne wedge, and except for these Germany has no other road she can use. From Soissons to Villers-Cotterets there is also a double-track road, but this is under artillery fire for most of its length. Dependence must be placed then upon the first two named. Germany is, therefore, in a quandary from which she can emerge only through the most severe fighting.

BELIEVES OFFENSIVE IS NEARING ITS END

Foch Now Has the Advantage of Position, General Maurice Says.

OPERATING INTERIOR LINES

His Reserves Coming Up Faster Than the Enemy's—New Surprises Forecast.

By Major General Sir FREDERICK MAURICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 5.—The battlefront from Noyon to Château-Thierry is becoming stabilized, to borrow a term from our French friends, and since the conditions now are all in favor of stabilization it should continue with little more than local developments. When the battle started, the Crown Prince had his reserves near the centre of a rough semicircle and moved them rapidly to the circumference, his striking force being, as it were, disposed along the stick of an umbrella. By his advance the umbrella has been forced inside out, and the position, therefore, has been reversed. Foch's reserves are now on the inside of the semicircle, the Crown Prince's on the outside, while, further, Foch's railways are intact and those running to the enemy's new front cannot yet be in working order. The allied reserves must, therefore, now be reaching the battlefront faster than the enemy's, and if the Crown Prince proposes to continue the battle on the present front he must be prepared for a slugging match and, at best, slow progress at great cost.

Germans Need a Wider Front.

Ever since Verdun, German opinion has been set against what they call the dauerschlacht, that is a long hammer-and-tongs fight. The probabilities are, therefore, that the present phase of the third German offensive of the campaign of 1918 is nearing its end, though it is possible the Germans may keep up the pressure for a time with the object of either drawing in more of the allied reserves or of tying down those they have already drawn in. One would expect the next stage to take the form of a further extension of the battle northward toward Montdidier, where the Americans have lately distinguished themselves by a highly successful local attack, for, if stabilization is to be avoided, the battle of movement kept alive, and the advance southward toward Paris to be continued, the enemy requires a wider front of attack in order that by progress in one part of the battlefield he may enforce withdrawal in another.

Whether the enemy can at once prolong his line of battle in this way must depend greatly on what preparation he has made to the north of the Oise. The Allies, having been in position on the line from Noyon to Montdidier for some two months, are certain to be strongly intrenched, and it takes time to prepare an attack on an intrenched position. The enemy can hardly have had the time required for preparation since the attack on May 27, and therefore the battlefront cannot at once be extended northward unless the Germans began to get ready for the attack there some time ago, and, as to this, we know nothing.

It is true that the enemy did, during the present battle, extend the front of his attack from Soissons to Noyon, and that he made considerable progress, particularly on the southern part of this portion of the front. The French lines of defense here were, however, to a great extent turned by the Germans' advance on Soissons, and this made it possible to improvise an attack upon them. While our allies, having maintained their hold on Carlepont Wood, immediately south of the Oise, their lines between that river and Montdidier have not been affected by the enemy's recent advance.

The Prime Minister has told us that the enemy, before the offensive of March 21, kept both ourselves and the French under a threat of attack. It is probable that in order to make these threats more real the Germans made definite preparations for an attack on various parts of the French front, and that the Chemin des Dames lines were one of these parts. This would explain the very short notice of the attack of May 27 which the Allies appear to have had. In fact, it is likely that the Crown Prince's reserves were already up before the allied reserves began to move. The enemy thus got a long start, which we only now are catching up with. We now know that the enemy did use tanks in large numbers on May 27, but we do not yet know whether he produced any new types. The German tank of which we have particulars is said to be slower and heavier than our own, and if a new type was used it probably did not affect the fighting after the first rush.

A Reversion to Moltke's Strategy.

In all other respects the Germans seem to have repeated exactly their methods of March 21. We hear again of a comparatively short but very intense bombardment carried out chiefly by heavy artillery brought up at the last moment, of the extensive use of gas shell, of attacking troops being skillfully brought up so as to escape ob-

POLISH INDEPENDENCE ESPOUSED BY ALLIES

Versailles Council Also in Sympathy with Aspirations of Czechs and Jugoslavs.

LONDON, June 5.—"At the Versailles conference," says an official announcement tonight, "the Premiers of Great Britain, France, and Italy agreed to the following declarations: The creation of a united independent Polish State, with free access to the sea, constitutes one of the conditions of a solid and just peace and the rule of right in Europe.

"The Allies have noted with satisfaction the declaration of the American Secretary of State, to which they adhere, expressing the greatest sympathy with the national aspirations of the Czechs and Jugoslavs for freedom."

KAISER ON THE OURCQ.

Hindenburg Accompanies Ruler to von Boehm's Headquarters.

AMSTERDAM, June 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg accompanied the German Emperor on his tour Saturday of the newly gained territory between the Chemin des Dames and the River Vesle, according to a description written by Karl Rosner, correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger, and published in the Cologne Gazette. They first visited the headquarters of General von Boehm, Commander-in-Chief of the army fighting on the Marne, and received reports on the situation.

Then the party visited Pinon and the Laffaux-Condé region, thence going further south to a recently captured hill where they could see the fighting west of Soissons. After going to Fereen-Tardenois to view the captured territory as far as the Ourcq, the Emperor returned to headquarters by way of Fismes.

SOVIET ENVOY SEES AUSTRIA NEAR RISING

Nationalist Movement in the Dual Monarchy Will Burst Bounds, Sglovsky Predicts.

THREATENING IN VIENNA

Bolsheviki Put Reliance on Increasing Strength of New Red Army.

By JULIUS WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, June 5.—I have just had an interview with the Councillor of the newly arrived Soviet Legation, M. Sglovskys, and it is the first one accorded up to the present to a representative of any foreign paper. The Bolshevik diplomat spoke on the whole optimistically of the general drift of events in Russia during the last few months.

"One of the most promising things," he said, "is the steady growth of the new Red Army. Its discipline already is better than that of the old one. Its members so far have been recruited from town and factory workers, who have not grown stale like the peasant soldiers after three years of active service. We shall, nevertheless, take measures to provide for military training in villages and towns and all necessary steps toward raising the fighting capacity of our new army, which already is by no means negligible.

"Our greatest difficulty has been the breakdown of the transport service. This was the principal cause of our inability to resist the German advance after we had broken off negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. With our other communications in the state they were last February resistance would have been quite impossible. Since then, however, the situation has improved for two reasons. Our army has now been completely remobilized, which means that the trains are no longer overcrowded—which puts it mildly—by soldiers returning from the front or traveling for various reasons to and from the front. In the second place a number of munition works have been converted for the task of repairing rolling stock.

"The new, disciplined Red Army, too, will not allow joy riding on the part of its members. The chief difficulties of the Government are all bound up with the transport problem. Once we have solved that everything will be much simpler."

"What about the situation as regards the revolution in general?" I asked.

"In Germany, although discontent is certainly considerable, signs of a revolution just now are invisible," he frankly admitted, "but in Austria—and here I speak not as a diplomat, for I have no direct evidence, but as a revolutionist of many years' experience—everything points to an early outbreak. At present the insurrectionary movement in Austria is principally of a nationalist character, but it is the character of merely superficial revolutionary movements that instinctively and inevitably they choose the weakest points of the Government's armor, and the weakest point of the Dual Monarchy is undoubtedly the position of the nationalities.

"In Russia it was not the question of nationalities, but the Duma which was the ostensible cause of the revolution as it appeared to the outside observer. Those who took part in it, however, know it was not the Duma that made the revolution, and directly the old Government went the Duma followed.

"In Austria many events already have occurred which it is impossible to account for on the Nationalist basis. Vienna is infected undoubtedly. It is difficult to obtain details, as the Austrians closed the frontier during the whole of last week. As regards the Third International, well, its ideas are being realized by the Russian Government. It rests with the European proletariat to accept or refuse them."

PLANT FOR CONCRETE SHIPS

Government Leases Pacific Coast Site and Will Expend $10,000,000.

OAKLAND, Cal., June 5.—A. P. Wright, representing the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has obtained from the cities of Oakland and Alameda a twenty-five-year lease of Government Island, in what is known as the San Antonio estuary, near here, as a site for a Government shipbuilding yard.

An investment of $10,000,000 is planned, it is said, for the construction of a yard fully equipped to build concrete ships in large numbers.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION ON BRITISH STEAMER

Eleven Persons Perish After Kenilworth Castle Is Damaged in Collision—Vessel Is Saved.

LONDON, June 5.—Eleven persons were killed by explosions or probably drowned in the capsizing of a lifeboat from the steamer Kenilworth Castle, which reached a British port today in a crippled condition as a result of a collision.

The steamer had on board about 300 passengers and mail from South Africa. The explosions followed the collision.

Eight members of the crew of the Kenilworth Castle are missing and three passengers have not been accounted for. A score of injured are in hospitals.

NEW POST FOR ROBERTSON.

Commands Forces in Great Britain as a Temporary Measure.

LONDON, June 5.—As a temporary measure, it was officially announced tonight, General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Eastern command, and former Chief of the Imperial Staff, has been appointed to command the forces in Great Britain.

THE PUBLIC KNOWS

TITLE examination by our Company is popular whether for small or large transactions.

The Federal Reserve Bank employed us to examine and guarantee title to their block front purchase on Nassau Street.

Every sale reported in the New York evening papers on Monday night of this week was already under examination by this Company.

People come to us because they get what they want—good real estate law and good financial security.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Good Morning!

Blood ain't nothing, munny and clothes iz what tells.
—*Billings.*

Fore! Exactly 54

Men's Golf Suits Reduced

$10, $13.50, $25, $30

A Sale which cannot be repeated until long after the end of the war

Long and Short Trousers. Imported and domestic Tweeds and Homespuns, Crash and cool summer materials which cannot be duplicated.

Not all sizes in each material—but a mighty good chance to pick up a good golf suit at a very low price.

Some with "pivot" shoulders, envelope pockets, etc.

White Flannel Trousers
$7.50

Impossible to buy this quality this year *wholesale* at this price. Made of 13-ounce Cricket Flannel. Seams sewn with silk.
Fourth Floor

Buy War Savings Stamps

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Av.

A String of Pearls—
the gift supreme for the June Bride. Our collection comprises Necklaces of beautiful French filled Pearls with Oriental lustre; 15, 30 or 50 inch lengths, finished with gold or rhinestone clasp —at $5.00 to $45.00.
Main Floor.

Buy Thrift Stamps

BLOOMINGDALES', 59TH ST.

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

Resinol
a good home remedy for skin troubles

All $20 and $25 Suits For Men Reduced to

$17.50

Supplemented by a large, advantageous purchase.

Sale begins this morning, and will continue Friday and Saturday

THE selections include both Summer and year-round fabrics—cassimeres, cheviots, tweeds, serges and homespuns—all of them pure wool. . . . Two-piece and three-piece suits; single-breasteds and double-breasteds; skeleton-lined, quarter-lined and full-lined garments. . . . All sizes, regulars, stouts, longs and shorts. . . . Without question the most remarkable clothes-buying opportunity offered New York men this season.

Stern Brothers

WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes,
Third Floor—Elevators convenient.

COLUMBIA AWARDS DEGREES TO 2,111

Greatest and Most Impressive Commencement of University, Dr. Butler Asserts.

WAR DEPLETES CLASSES

Nearly One-third of Graduates In Service—Earl of Reading, Secretary Lansing Among Those Honored.

What Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, characterized as "the greatest and most impressive commencement in all Columbia's history," took place yesterday morning in the gymnasium.

It was the 164th annual commencement, and Dr. Butler formally graduated a class of 2,111 students, 300 less than last year, but the real significance of yesterday's exercises lay in the fact that perhaps one-third of the graduates were reported as absent in the service of the United States. The Deans or Directors of the several academic departments, in presenting their candidates to the President, emphasized the depletion in numbers, but all concurred in the sentiment expressed by Dr. Henry Hurd Rushby, Dean of the College of Pharmacy, who said: "All other considerations should yield to that of patriotic service."

To the brilliant ranks of the academic procession that formed around the Seth Low Library at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, were added representatives of Great Britain and France and of the United States. The Right Honorable the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador on Special Mission; Lieutenant Paul Perigord, one of two survivors of the sixty-two officers who led the 14th Regiment of the French Army against the German advance in 1914; Justin Godart, Under Secretary for War for France; Captain Fernand Baldensperger, also of the French Army; the Abbé Cabanel, and Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States, were in the line. On these notables Dr. Butler conferred honorary degrees.

New Degree Awarded.

But a degree was awarded yesterday which had never before been given by Columbia. It was a "Bachelor of Arts Certificate for Academic Record and National Service" and it went to the fifty-seven Columbia College men who would have been taking their degrees yesterday had they not been in the active armed service of the nation and its allies. In making this award, Dr. Butler said that although the men had not completed their prescribed academic courses, they were nevertheless to be "admitted forever to the roll of graduates of Columbia College" and that they would receive a "place peculiar to themselves and to the heart of Columbia."

Included in the list of those who received the certificate was Chandler Waterman. Under his name, however, there appeared in parenthesis "2nd Ambulance Sect. 577 French Army. Died of Wounds, April 5." To that name Dr. Butler said he would "award the certificate" and on it "lay a wreath of tender memory."

In addressing the graduating class President Butler first called attention to the depleted university. He recalled the 350 officers of administration and instruction who, he said, "have put aside their academic duties in order to enter the military or naval service of the United States or to take part in some other public work essential to winning the war." He said that Columbia's roll of students had fallen from more than 22,800 to less than 19,500.

Says Spirit of 1776 Still Lives.

"We would not have it otherwise," he continued. "The greater the university's sacrifice the greater the university's service. The spirit of 1776 and the spirit of 1861 are fortunately no less potent here in this twentieth century than when they first found expression. The loyal devotion of Columbia University and its zeal for service are today writing a new and proud chapter in our academic history."

In speaking of the war, Dr. Butler said:

"We must take note that amid all the evils and horrors and outrages of this war there are to be seen a few fortunate incidents. Whole nations find themselves lifted to new and lofty planes of noble feeling and of generous emulation in sacrifice. Myriads of men and women count as nothing the luxuries and comforts upon which they had grown to depend, in order that they may find some post of public usefulness and devotion. The universal ambition is to be as near the firing line as possible.

"The heart of man has made an articulate cry, and the world has heard it! It is a cry for those fundamental things that are the very foundation of a reasonable and a moral life. It is a cry for the protection of the weak against the strong. It is a cry for the enforcement of human law and for the establishment of human justice. It is a cry for freedom, for liberty, for opportunity to live a life of one's own choice and making, provided only that every other man's equal right be not restricted thereby.

"We have heard much of efficiency, of training for some specific place or function in human society; but the whole world now understands that efficiency is without moral quality, and may become a mere instrument to most immoral and destructive ends. Efficiency may temporarily exalt a nation, but it cannot save it from that destruction which efficiency, when apart from high human purpose and lofty ideals, certainly carries in hand. This is one of the great lessons of the war."

Barnard Girls Assist in War.

Dr. Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard College, in presenting her candidates to Dr. Butler, called attention to the 530 undergraduates at the college who have enrolled for war work during a part of the last academic year. She said that they had made 55,000 surgical dressings, addressed 260,000 cards for the Liberty Loan Committee, raised $11,000 for special war funds, established a canteen for soldiers and sailors, and that also 100 Barnard girls had enlisted in the land army for work on the farms this Summer.

Dr. Harlan Fiske Stone, Dean of the Law School, was applauded vigorously when he announced to President Butler that of the 530 men who registered in his school for the academic year 1916-1917, 342 were now rendering service to the Government. Three hundred of this number, Dean Stone said, were in the armed forces of the nation, and of the number which had remained for commencement, more than half had entered the service since May 1 of this year.

Only one student arose when Dean George B. Pegram of the Faculty of Applied Science presented his classes to the President. "The effect of the war on engineers," said the Dean, "is reflected in the number that have survived."

Teachers College graduated the largest number of students, the majority being women.

Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the School of Journalism, announced a total of 109 students now in uniform. This number includes graduates of the school not in the class of 1918.

Many P. and S. Students in Service.

When the graduates of the College of Physicians and Surgeons were presented, Dr. Samuel Waldron Lambert reminded the university authorities that the graduation of many of his students had been anticipated because of the demand for physicians which the war created. The class from the medical school numbered 118.

The candidates for the honorary degrees were escorted to Dr. Butler by Professor William T. Brewster, Provost of Barnard College and Professor of English. The list follows:

The Earl of Reading, Doctor of Laws.
Secretary of State Lansing, Doctor of laws.
Justin Godart, Under Secretary for War of France, Doctor of Laws.
Francis Markoe Scott, former Justice of the Supreme Court, Doctor of Laws.
Captain Baldensperger, Doctor of Letters.
Jonas Waldo Smith, who planned the Catskill Aqueduct, Doctor of Science.
Lieutenant Perigord, Master of Arts.
G. Benjamin Cabanel, Chaplain 66th Division, Chasseurs Alpins, Master of Arts.
T. Tertius Noble, organist and choirmaster at St. Thomas's Church, New York, Master of Arts.

Immediately after the benediction, which was pronounced by Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Parish, the academic procession left the gymnasium and reassembled before St. Paul's Chapel, where the class of 1903 presented to the university a new bell.

Before the exercises began Dr. Butler announced that the son of the Earl of Reading had received an award of the military service medal for distinguished service on the field. Word came after the Earl had taken his seat on the platform.

LANSING WANTS WAR ON CRITICS AND PACIFISTS

Are Greatest Obstacles to Victory, Secretary Asserts—Earl Reading Predicts Complete Triumph.

Secretary of State Lansing, who with other distinguished men honored with degrees by Columbia University, attended the luncheon of the alumni in the gymnasium after the commencement exercises yesterday, said that the two greatest obstacles to be overcome in the progress of America toward victory were criticism which was not constructive and suggestions of peace implying a perpetuation of Prussianism. Secretary Lansing, Earl Reading, and others were cheered as they reaffirmed the purpose of America and the Allies to fight to victory.

After thanking the university for the honor paid him Secretary Lansing continued:

"Today this Republic stands with the democracies of the earth arrayed in battle against the most relentless enemy of human liberty which the ages have produced. To save this country of ours and to save the civilized world from Prussianism has become the supreme duty of the American people and of all other peoples who love justice and freedom.

"In this titanic struggle we are joined not only with France, our historic ally, but also with Great Britain, our ancient foe. On the blood-stained fields of France we three, together with Italy, Belgium, and Portugal, are standing shoulder to shoulder against the plunderers. Our traditional friendship for France, which can never be forgotten, and our traditional enmity for Great Britain, which is forgotten, are swallowed up in this supreme crisis of liberty, our common heritage. The grave perils to our lives as nations unite us with bonds of steel as our armies face the foe of all mankind.

Proud of America's Allies.

"I am proud that in these terrible days we are associated with the tenacious warriors of Britain; I am proud that with our blood we can on French soil prove the affection which we cherish for the French people; I am proud that Italy, superb in her determined resistance, is our partner in this conflict, and that the indomitable spirit of the Belgians and Serbs is a living inspiration to gallant deeds and noble sacrifice. I am proud, as I know every American is proud, to be thus united with the nations which hate Prussianism and loathe the evil desires which it engenders in the hearts of men.

"Prussianism has appealed to the sword, and by the sword Prussianism must fall. It is the divine law of retribution which we as the instruments of justice must enforce so that the world may be forever rid of this abomination.

"It is not my purpose to discuss the means by which this duty is to be done, but I wish to direct your attention to two things which may divert thoughts and interrupt our full effort unless we appreciate the consequence of unwisely giving heed to them. The obstacles, of which we must beware, are criticisms at home which are not constructive, and suggestions of peace which are based on a perpetuation of Prussianism.

"I believe that the American people care very little for what should have been done compared with what should be done. For the critic of public affairs, who is manifestly inspired by political or selfish motives, by conceit, or by a desire for notoriety, I have profound contempt. Let us, for the present at least, disregard the mistakes of the past, which can not be cured, and let us, impelled by the will to win the war, drive on toward the goal with all our vigor. The zealous patriot has no time to grumble and grieve over errors. He is too busy in aiding the Government in the work of today to spend his time in picking flaws in the work of yesterday. Criticism which is not clearly constructive and helpful in winning the war should be ignored. It is unpatriotic and un-American.

"Prussian Peace Not the End."

"As we turn deaf ears to common scolds at home so must we not listen to insincere suggestions of peace filtering through from Germany by various channels. Let us understand that a Prussian-made peace would not be the end; that it would only postpone the final struggle. Now that this war has come upon us we must carry it through to a decision. We must not transmit to future generations the germs of militarism. From the spirit of despotism, which has caused this awful tragedy, this war must free the world. We have suffered enough. The nations must never endure such black days of agony as those in which we are living.

"It is the supreme task of civilization to put an end to Prussianism. To listen to proposals for a Prussian peace, to compromise with the butchers of individuals and of nations so that they would by agreement gain a benefit from their crimes, would be to compound an international felony, which this Republic will never do.

"Force is the one way to end Prussianism, for it is the only thing which the Prussian respects. This war for democracy must be waged to a successful conclusion to make liberty and justice supreme on the earth. It will be a bitter struggle, with lights and shadows, for the foe is strong and stubborn; but in the end shall triumph, for we must triumph or abandon all that is worth while in this world. May every American so live and so serve that when the day of victory over the Prussians dawns, as it will dawn, he may, by right of faithful service share in the glory.

"To that bright hour let us look forward with confidence, for the Supreme Ruler of the Universe could not decree otherwise. He has imposed upon us and our brave comrades-in-arms the task of freeing mankind from the curse of avarice and inhumanity which besets us. He has put upon us the burden of making this world a fit dwelling place for civilized men. Let us not shrink from the task or seek to avoid the burden. Convinced of the righteousness of our cause and of our destiny let us make war with all our energy. Let us keep our banners unfurled and our trumpets sounding to battle until victory is achieved.

"Prussia wickedly sought war and Prussia shall have war and more war and more war until the very thought of war is abhorrent to the Prussian mind. So I read the spirit of America. So I read the supreme purpose of the Allies. Victory lies before us and beyond victory a just and enduring peace. Until that peace is sure America cannot and will not put aside the sword."

Earl Reading's Speech.

Earl Reading paid a warm tribute to the American Secretary of State and expressed gratitude to President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University for his unfailing and stalwart championship of the cause of the Allies from the beginning of the war. After referring to the support he had received from President Butler on his first visit to this country since the war, when he came with the Anglo-French Financial Mission, he said:

"On that occasion and on many others, it has been my good fortune to come here and meet you and to know and recognize that you were there to speak for us with all your power and with all your great ability and to support the allied cause with which you identified yourself from the moment that we came into the war.

"I have heard men strive to distinguish between the bravery and the valor and the heroism of the French, of the Australians, of the Canadians, of the British, including the Scotch and the Irish and the Welsh and the English and the Indians and all who have come from our empire—and now may I add the Americans, who are with us? And to all and one I must say this is a contest into which we must not be brought. We are one. We stand together on one line. We are in truth under one command, we have one aim; all we know is that we strive to emulate each other in heroism, in patriotism, in loyalty, and devotion to our countries and devotion to the cause which we all represent.

"I see in this assembly today the greatest encouragement to our cause. I listened with you, Mr. President, not unmoved and with recollections of many such scenes in my own country, to the catalogue of men who were away from this university at this moment because they were serving their country's highest interest. Ah! We have become accustomed to the catalogues of absent men. We have grown used to rolls of honor; yes, and we have never ceased to honor them and will never cease to honor them, however many more there still may be. Every one of them that is inscribed on the roll of honor (as they are and will be with you) is a name that will serve to inspire us for the future.

Sees Only One End for War.

"This only leads me to say one word more. It is this—that come what may we have to remember that there can only be one end for this war if civilization itself is not to be hurled down the precipice into the bottomless abyss. There can be but one result, which is the victory of that system of government which stands for justice and liberty, which is not a victory for any country that is seeking territory. It is not a victory for any country that is seeking to aggrandize a dynasty. It is merely a victory which is such that we may proclaim to all humanity in this year of 1918 that justice and freedom are the supreme desires of the world as we know it, and at least of all the nations who make the world as we recognize it at the present moment; and so, unselfish in motive, united in our aims, resolute in our purpose and unshakable in our faith we must continue to the end until the demon of oppression and tyranny has been driven into that wilderness whence he never should have emerged, at all until at length Liberty shall sit enthroned among the nations under a radiant and illuminating canopy of justice and watch that peace which together we have secured for the whole civilized world."

LIST OF DEGREES GIVEN TO COLUMBIA STUDENTS

The list of those students of Columbia University who received degrees yesterday follows:

Columbia College.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Armstrong, C. G.
Aul, H. E.
Aul, J. L.
Bergoffen, J. I.
Berkowitz, E. L.
Bernard, A.
Bijur, J. M.
Blackman, I. N.
Bloomfield, G.
Bowers, F. C.
Breck, W. R.
Bull, C. B., Jr.
Bunnekamp, W. E.
Busch, L. C. V.
Caesar, S.
Chang, Hung-Hsiang.
Chang, Yoa Chiang.
Chanz, Ira.
Coné, H. J.
Conrad, W. L.
Cook, R. C.
Coumbe, H. A.
Curry, D. A.
Dash, T. R.
Dixon, G. G.
Dohm, J. C.
Dunn, J.
Feldman, P. J.
Feldman, R. A.
Fieretein, J.
Friedenberg, D.
Fromholz, A. S.
Fung, Pu Sungyu.
Gibson, J. B.
Gillette, O. W. T.
Ginsburg, I.
Ginzburg, S.
Gold, G.
Grayzel, D. M.
Greenough, G. B.
Guerin, J. K.
Gutmann, J.
Hadad, I. A.
Hallock, H. S.
Halpern, S.
Hammarstrom, C. A.
Handin, L.
Heidt, F. H.
Hillman, W.
Horowitz, H.
Hurwich, L.
Isaacson, C. B.
Jacobs, S. R.
Kane, H. S.
Kaplan, L.
Karp, J.
Katz, H. A.
Kirsh, B. S.
Knickerbocker, W. S.
Kohn, R. I.
Kraeling, C. H.
Kurzrok, R.
Leede, H. B. H.
Le Master, E. R.
Lobsenz, M.
Lobseaux, R. L.
Louria, M. R.
Addenda to 1917.
Cohen, A. B.
Corbin, R. A.

Longaker, Adelina.
McCabe, Helen.
McCaffrey, Marion F.
McDonald, Dorothy B.
Mackey, Marguerite
MacLachlan, Helen M.
Man, Mary E.
Markey, Ruth E.
Mayer, Theresa R.
Miller, Martha H.
Miller, Stella M.
Milliken, Rhoda J.
Mook, Edith M.
Morris, Cyra H.
Murphy, Mary M.
Murtland, Isabelle A.
Nichols, Marjorie.
Oberle, Louise I.
Oschrith, Elsie.
Pierce, Helen G.
Pott, Katherine W.
Potter, Grace.
Purdy, Helen A.
Radcliff, Clara A.
Reinke, Eva A.
Retz, Grace A.
Robb, Christine C.
Robbins, Jeannette C.
Rogers, Esther A.
Rothschild, Marg't E.
Rowell, Marjorie L.
Rubenstein, Fannie.
Sanborn, Aline E.
Sayford, Margaret E.
Schiff, Esther.
Schlauch, Margaret.
Schuiman, Sophia.
Schumann, Eliz. F.
Scott, Harriet P.
Sherline, Bertha A.
Shine, Helena.
Smith, Clarice A.
Snyder, Margaret E.
Stevens, Helen T.
Stewart, Elizabeth M.
Sutton, Esther E.
Taylor, Lucille E.
Toledano, Ruth.
Van Nostrand, Harriet W.
Welleck, Mary N.
Weygandt, Lillian J.
White, Harriette D.
Williams, Viola K.
Williams, Virginia D.
Willrich, Erica.
Wilson, Lillian.
Zagat, Ruth B.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Goldstein, Helen F.
Graham, Elaine M.
Hilfred, Laura.
Hoffman, Elizabeth M.
Hoffman, Jessie.
Holbrook, Helen.
Keck, Dorothy.
Kenyon, Frieda.
Klatsche, Lydia G.
Lennon, Florence M.
Merryman, Marjorie.
Mott, Ethel A.
Randell, Dora.
Stromsoe, Solveig.
Wachenheimer, Ruth.

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Adikes, J. M.
Arnold, W. H.
Bangs, F. C.
Berick, Morris.
Bierschenk, William.
Black, D. MacC.
Bongiorno, Philip.
Brosnan, L. J.
Bucci, Nicholas.
Cunningham, W. D.
Cashin, Julie.
Donnelly, A. G.
Ernst, G. G.
Evans, D. H.
Goertner, F. B.
Goodwin, W. C.
Grady, J. T.
Gray, T. J.
Hogan, R. L.
Israel, J. L.
Jayne, L. H.
Jones, S. A. D.
Kahn, C. L.
Klausner, D. M.
Latkin, Samuel.
Lee, J. F.
Levine, I. B.
Levisohn, Edwin.
Loomis, J. U.
MacLachlan, H. J.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

Allen, H. D., Jr.
Andrews, G. C., Jr.
Appelbaum, Emanuel.
Babbott, F. L., Jr.
Barnes, W. J.
Barone, M. A.
Beam, H. M.
Bierhoff, A. F.
Briant, C. L., M.
Browning, G. M., Jr.
Bunsel, E. E.
Campbell, W. B., Jr.
Carter, R. F.
Cochran, A. G., Jr.
Cochran, J. P.
Cohen, Morris.
Colentine, G. E.
Cornish, F. G., Jr.
Crystal, B. H.
Currier, G. S.
Cutler, A. R., Jr.
Daniels, J. H.
Davis, G. H.
Dawson, G. M.
Dinnerstein, Morris.
Doorman, D. S.
Felt, W. L.
Field, W. H.
Malino, J. B.
Messing, A. J.
Meyerson, O. L.
Mulvey, V. J.
Nekarda, V. F.
Neuman, Mortimer.
Pels, Herbert.
Popper, J. W.
Ricciardi, Alfred.
Schaffer, M. P.
Schoenzeit, Emanuel.
Schulman, J. J.
Shaw, F. D., 2d.
Sherrick, E. A.
Smith, E. C.
Spencer, G. B.
Stinson, J. W.
Thiesing, H.
Weiss, Julius.
Williams, R. B.
Wolowits, A. C.
Worthington, J. E., Jr.
Zoellner, C. W.
Addenda to 1917:
Baldwin, M. S.
Cohen, S. C.
Deegan, J. F.
Hope, C. A.
Owens, R. W., Jr.
Yowell, J. J.
Finkelstein, William.
Finkle, O. G., Jr.
Finkle, Philip.
Fischer, H. S.
Flowers, H. L.
Fuller, D. MacT.
Goldstein, Joseph.
Goodchild, F. M.
Gordon, J. S.
Gorsch, R. V.
Granger, L. Y.
Guldner, R. J.
Halbert, H. L.
Hamilton, C. E.
Herrmann, A. F.
Hollin, W. F., Jr.
Jossy, C. C.
Kaplan, B. D.
Kaplan, I. F.
Kauffman, A. W.
Kearney, Clytie H.
Kemp, P. K.
Kerr, Alice J.
Key, Cora B.
Kimmel, Margaret.
Kinsears-Eagar, Nathaniah.
Knickerbocker, W. S.
Kolbe, Anita.
Korns, J. M.
Kozakl, Michio.
Kugelmass, I. N.
Lalippis, Louise.
Lamont, William.
Laree, Katharine E.
Larsen, Karen.
Lax, Herman.
Lee, F. F.
Leffert, Ethel.
Leo, Shoo Tse.
Lessel, Erma M.
Lessing, Edna.
Lester, Robert M.
Levy, Charlotte.
Lindsay, Jean S.
Ling, Sze Mee.
Little, Ernest.
Lord, Margaret W.
Lovejoy, Deborah H.
Lowndes, Beatrice.
Lumnis, Jessie I.
Luria, M. A.
Lyons, Leslie R.
McFalls, J. F.
McCaw, Genevra L.
McGiffert, A. C. Jr.
McPherson, W. W.
McQuade, Rose M.
Malloch, Alta M.
Mann, Mary L.
Mariano, J. H.
Markowitz, Bertha.
Martin, Winnifred.
Maruyama, Kasuteru.
Maslen, Edythe W.
Mason, Grace D.
Masuno, Kinai.
Masur, W. M.
Metz, Dorothy A.
Meyer, Bernard.
Miller, Christina C.
Mirsky, Miriam E.
Mitchell, Heward.
Mitchell, T. J.
Mohring, J. F.
Morrell, J. C.
Morris, H. L.
Moysey, Mildred K.
Murphy, Henrietta I.
Murphy, Robert C.
Myrick, Christine.
Nichols, Ethel D.
Nishimura, Makoto.
Northrop, Louise W.
Odate, Gioju.
Ostrander, Jessie M.
Padve, Meyer.
Palmer, Anna C.
Peck, W. E.
Peddle, Isabel I.
Pender, T. M.
Percy, Harriet C.
Pike, Mary E.
Pulvermacher, W. D.
Pyle, Eleanor.

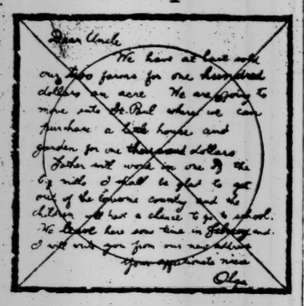
(Faculties of Education and Practical Arts.)

Albrecht, L. Dorothy.
Allen, C. McC.
Alm, O. W.
Anderson, Sarah J.
Arent, Emma.
Armstrong, Sara M.
Ashraf, Ghodsea M.
Barland, Agnes L.
Barry, Rena E.
Barto, Margaret M.
Battey, Lita.
Baxter, Rosa J.
Beck, Minna M.
Becker, C. F.
Behrens, Luella E.
Beinlich, B. A.
Belting, P. E.
Benton, Mrs. E. H.
Birch, Blanche L.
Blaisdell, A. P.
Blanchard, Gertrude H.
Blankensnip, A. S.
Boardman, Anne B.
Borklund, C. A.
Bowdle, Blanche F.
Boyer, Susie E.
Brecher, Martha W.
Brison, Mary J.
Burg, B. B.
Burke, Barbara.
Burke, Beatrice A.
Busse, Florence E.
Cammack, Margaret.
Catlin, Mary C.
Chace, Edith F.
Chang, Zah-Ling.
Charles, S. M.
Charlton, A. B.
Charter, Lena M.
Chen, Ho-Chin.
Cheney, Monena L.
Clark, Jennie M.
Clark, J. L.
Clowes, Helen C.
Chutts, O. P.
Cobb, Margaret E.
Cockayne, Wilhelmina D.
Coffman, Marion.
Coleman, W. A.
Collins, Sarah L.
Cook, J. H.
Cowden, Corina B.
Crane, G.
Crawford, R. McL.
Creamer, Catharine C.
Crouch, E. M.
Cruise, Margaret W. E.
Dahlberg, Hatty R.
Davies, Zachariah.
Deem, Mary G.
Dewey, Mrs. C. A. M.
Dillenberg, Clarice H.
Dillingham, Grace L.
Doe, Florence H.
Dooley, W. H.
Easley, O. R.
East, Anna M.
Eierman, W. M.
Emme, E. E.
Farnham, C. E.
Fell, E. E.
Fellows, E. W.
Fichandler, A.
Field, Helen A.
Finnie, Cara McC.
Fisk, Sarah E.
Gamber, A. F.
Giese, W. C.
Gilbert, W. H.
Gilmore, Ethel M.
Ginsburg, Jakuthiai.
Glaseock, Josephine R.
Glucksmann, Vanessa.
Goldman, L. A.
Gorton, Edna W.
Graham, Jessie.
Graham, Mary B.
Grove, F. L.
Guinee, Julia F.
Guinee, Maria L.
Gunter, Susie W.
Guppy, Maria R.
Guy, J. F.
Gyger, J. T.
Hadsell, Eleanor G.
Hagemeyer, Helen.
Hagemeyer, Mabel.
Haines, Sarah D.
Halgrim, Isabel C.
Hall, F. C.
Hall, Margaret P.
Hallman, M. S.
Hamilton, Marian.
Hamilton, Ray T.
Harap, Henry.
Harned, Elizabeth T.
Harrison, Florence.
Hartnett, E. E.
Haupin, J. P.
Haupt, Mrs. M. M. M.
Hayes, Kathleen V.
Hedden, C. E.
Henderson, Bertha.
Hertzler, Silas.
Hess, L. F.
Hicks, Katharine H.
Hill, R. C.
Hirschberg, A. A.
Hoffman, M. D.
Holliday, L. P.
Holmes, Margaret H.
Honeywell, Hannah E.
House, Florence E.
Hudson, Lillian A.
Hughes, Edith M.
Humphreys, Pauline A.
Hunt, Ella W.
Hurley, Ella M.
Hutchison, Josephine L.
Hylbert L. C.
Ikesono, Tetsutaro.
Jackson, R. A.
Jacobsen, Eda A.
Jetteur, Matthieu.
Johnson, R. W.
Johnson, Vivian E.
Jones, Elsie L.
Katz, Esther V.
Kean, Florence R.
Kaster, Maud.
Keller, R. C.
Knein, Mary H.
Knight, Martha G.
Kochheiser, C. C.
Koon, C. M.
Lacy, J. V.
Lally, Eleanor M.
Landesman, A. F.
Larrabee, H. A.
Ledyard, Helen B.
Lee, Hop-Chang.
Leland, E. T.
Leonard, Mrs. G. A.
Lewis, Elizabeth E.
Lillie, Dorothy A.
Lim, Katharine O.
Lin, H. L.
Lindsay, Flora R.
Lindsay, Olivia C.
Lintz, Wilhelmina.
Lowrie, Sarah F.
Luckenbill, N. P.
Lyden, Maude C.
McDaniel, L. S.
MacDonald, C. C.
McIntosh, R. H.
Mabbett, Bertha F.
Madison, A. A.
Mandel, S.
Manongdo, M. S.
Marcellus, E. W.
Mardman, Mabel.
Masters, F. G.
Mathews, Julia.
Mead, Frederica R.
Meyer, Selma L.
Moemaw, E. F.
Morris, W. L.
Morrow, R. R.
Nelson, E. J.
Neer, Imogene.
Neano, Katherine E.
Neuberg, M. J.
Newton, C. B.
Noble, Elsie C.
Norris, F. A.
O'Brien, Edith G.
Offenhauer, R. B.
Olson, Mary E.
Osterman, Anna.
Pantano, Antoinette.
Parker, W. G.
Patterson, Lena B.
Pauw, J. C.
Payne, A. C.
Pearlman, J.
Peet, Marjorie.
Peters, Selma M.
Phelps, W. R.
Philo, Frances.
Pickell, F. G.
Pickett, Mary.
Pierce, F. E.
Piotrowska, Helena.
Pittenger, O. M.
Porter, M. L.
Price, A. E.
Pye, Olive F.
Rankin, E.
Ray, Fanny A.
Reigart, Katharine M.
Remy, B. D.
Richardson, Marguerite
Rike, E. R.
Robinson, Annie B.
Rogers, Elizabeth N.
Rogers, W.
Rohr, Mamie H.
Rose, F. H.
Ruland, Dora.
Rutherford, Eugenia B.
Salisbury, Ethel I.
Sanford, Carolyn B.
Saunders, Agnes.
Saunders, W. E.
Sawyer, Harriet.
Scott, Clara A.
Scudder, Ruth L.
Shaffer, Blanche E.
Shaver, E. L.
Shoop, C. W.
Shuster, C. N.
Simmons, J. W.
Sites, Mrs. E. W.
Small, C. M.
Small, Max.
Smith, Mrs. A. M.
Smith, C. N.
Smith, F. T.
Smith, Marguerite.
Smith, Marguerite L.
Smith, Olive J.
Soltes, Mordecai.
Spencer, W. A.
Starkweather, J. A.
States Dora Alice.
Stewart, Mary.
Stobaugh, Frances A.
Stratton, G. F.
Studebaker, J. W.
Swetman, Mrs. A. P.
Swetman, R. W.
Swift, G. C.
Takayama, W. K.
Tuet Ha Anna Tang.
Taylor, Nellie F.
Terry, Muriel K.
Thompson, Clare C.
Thornburgh, W. B.
Tour, Isabelle S.
Townsend, Elinor B.
Trapp, H. A.
Traynor, J. J. H.
True, Eunice M.
Tull, Edna A.
Vail, Leora.
Van Allen, Martha M.
Vogel, W. H.
Walker, A. M.
Wan-Pei Wang.
Warner, Grace B.
Webb, Louella O.
Weeks, C. P.
Weer, Letilia E.
Wells, Mae L.
West, Frances L.
Whitaker, L. N. C.
White, Edith E.
Whitford, B. F.
Whitmarsh, Mary M.
Whitworth, Olive M.
Wichelns, Alma.
Wiggins, T. D.
Wilkinson, W. A.
Williams, Grace I.
Wilson, Florence M.
Wilson, M. C.
Wilson, W. H.
Winkelblech, B. F.
Winters, Jet C.
Wolcott, Adele Z.
Wood, La Vergne.
Woodford, Marjorie B.
Woodruff, Mrs. J. H.
Hunter Chi-Ching Yen
Yo chman, Martha M.
Zaugg, W. A.
Zouck, Alice M.
Addenda to 1917:
Warner, Gertrude E.

(Faculties of Medicine and Practical Arts.)

Albrecht, L. Dorothy.
Allen, C. McC.
Alm, O. W.
Anderson, Sarah J.
Arent, Emma.
Armstrong, Sara M.
Ashraf, Ghodsea M.
Barland, Agnes L.
Barry, Rena E.
Barto, Margaret M.
Battey, Lita.
Baxter, Rosa J.
Beck, Minna M.
Becker, C. F.
Behrens, Luella E.
Beinlich, B. A.
Belting, P. E.
Benton, Mrs. E. H.
Birch, Blanche L.
Blaisdell, A. P.
Blanchard, Gertrude H.
Blankensnip, A. S.
Boardman, Anne B.
Borklund, C. A.
Bowdle, Blanche F.
Boyer, Susie E.
Brecher, Martha W.
Brison, Mary J.
Burg, B. B.
Burke, Barbara.
Burke, Beatrice A.
Busse, Florence E.
Cammack, Margaret.
Catlin, Mary C.
Chace, Edith F.
Chang, Zah-Ling.
Charles, S. M.
Charlton, A. B.
Charter, Lena M.
Chen, Ho-Chin.
Cheney, Monena L.
Clark, Jennie M.
Clark, J. L.
Clowes, Helen C.
Chutts, O. P.
Cobb, Margaret E.
Cockayne, Wilhelmina D.
Coffman, Marion.
Coleman, W. A.
Collins, Sarah L.
Cook, J. H.
Cowden, Corina B.
Crane, G.
Crawford, R. McL.
Creamer, Catharine C.
Crouch, E. M.
Cruise, Margaret W. E.
Dahlberg, Hatty R.
Davies, Zachariah.
Deem, Mary G.
Dewey, Mrs. C. A. M.
Dillenberg, Clarice H.
Dillingham, Grace L.
Doe, Florence H.
Dooley, W. H.
Easley, O. R.
East, Anna M.
Eierman, W. M.
Emme, E. E.
Farnham, C. E.
Fell, E. E.
Fellows, E. W.
Fichandler, A.
Field, Helen A.
Finnie, Cara McC.
Fisk, Sarah E.
Gamber, A. F.
Giese, W. C.
Gilbert, W. H.
Gilmore, Ethel M.
Ginsburg, Jakuthiai.
Glaseock, Josephine R.
Glucksmann, Vanessa.
Goldman, L. A.
Gorton, Edna W.
Graham, Jessie.
Graham, Mary B.
Grove, F. L.
Guinee, Julia F.
Guinee, Maria L.
Gunter, Susie W.
Guppy, Maria R.
Guy, J. F.
Gyger, J. T.
Hadsell, Eleanor G.
Hagemeyer, Helen.
Hagemeyer, Mabel.
Haines, Sarah D.
Halgrim, Isabel C.
Hall, F. C.
Hall, Margaret P.
Hallman, M. S.
Hamilton, Marian.
Hamilton, Ray T.
Harap, Henry.
Harned, Elizabeth T.
Harrison, Florence.
Hartnett, E. E.
Haupin, J. P.
Haupt, Mrs. M. M. M.
Hayes, Kathleen V.
Hedden, C. E.
Henderson, Bertha.
Hertzler, Silas.
Hess, L. F.
Hicks, Katharine H.
Hill, R. C.
Hirschberg, A. A.
Hoffman, M. D.
Holliday, L. P.
Holmes, Margaret H.
Honeywell, Hannah E.
House, Florence E.
Hudson, Lillian A.
Hughes, Edith M.
Humphreys, Pauline A.
Hunt, Ella W.
Hurley, Ella M.
Hutchison, Josephine L.
Hylbert L. C.
Ikesono, Tetsutaro.
Jackson, R. A.
Jacobsen, Eda A.
Jetteur, Matthieu.
Johnson, R. W.
Johnson, Vivian E.
Jones, Elsie L.
Katz, Esther V.
Kean, Florence R.
Kaster, Maud.
Keller, R. C.
Knein, Mary H.
Knight, Martha G.
Kochheiser, C. C.
Koon, C. M.
Lacy, J. V.
Lally, Eleanor M.
Landesman, A. F.
Larrabee, H. A.
Lee, Hop-Chang.
Leland, E. T.
Leonard, Mrs. G. A.
Lewis, Elizabeth E.
Lillie, Dorothy A.
Lim, Katharine O.
Lin, H. L.
Lindsay, Flora R.
Lindsay, Olivia C.
Lintz, Wilhelmina.
Lowrie, Sarah F.
Luckenbill, N. P.
Lyden, Maude C.
McDaniel, L. S.
MacDonald, C. C.
McIntosh, R. H.
Mabbett, Bertha F.
Madison, A. A.
Mandel, S.
Manongdo, M. S.
Marcellus, E. W.
Mardman, Mabel.
Masters, F. G.
Mathews, Julia.
Mead, Frederica R.
Meyer, Selma L.
Moemaw, E. F.
Morris, W. L.
Morrow, R. R.
Nelson, E. J.
Neer, Imogene.
Neano, Katherine E.
Neuberg, M. J.
Newton, C. B.
Noble, Elsie C.
Norris, F. A.
O'Brien, Edith G.
Offenhauer, R. B.
Olson, Mary E.
Osterman, Anna.
Pantano, Antoinette.
Parker, W. G.
Patterson, Lena B.
Pauw, J. C.
Payne, A. C.
Pearlman, J.
Peet, Marjorie.
Peters, Selma M.
Phelps, W. R.
Philo, Frances.
Pickell, F. G.
Pickett, Mary.
Pierce, F. E.
Piotrowska, Helena.
Pittenger, O. M.
Porter, M. L.
Price, A. E.
Pye, Olive F.
Rankin, E.
Ray, Fanny A.
Reigart, Katharine M.
Remy, B. D.
Richardson, Marguerite
Rike, E. R.
Robinson, Annie B.
Rogers, Elizabeth N.
Rogers, W.
Rohr, Mamie H.
Rose, F. H.
Ruland, Dora.
Rutherford, Eugenia B.
Salisbury, Ethel I.
Sanford, Carolyn B.
Saunders, Agnes.
Saunders, W. E.
Sawyer, Harriet.
Scott, Clara A.
Scudder, Ruth L.
Shaffer, Blanche E.
Shaver, E. L.
Shoop, C. W.
Shuster, C. N.
Simmons, J. W.
Sites, Mrs. E. W.
Small, C. M.
Small, Max.
Smith, Mrs. A. M.
Smith, C. N.
Smith, F. T.
Smith, Marguerite.
Smith, Marguerite L.
Smith, Olive J.
Soltes, Mordecai.
Spencer, W. A.
Starkweather, J. A.
States Dora Alice.
Stewart, Mary.
Stobaugh, Frances A.
Stratton, G. F.
Studebaker, J. W.
Swetman, Mrs. A. P.
Swetman, R. W.
Swift, G. C.
Takayama, W. K.
Tuet Ha Anna Tang.
Taylor, Nellie F.
Terry, Muriel K.
Thompson, Clare C.
Thornburgh, W. B.
Tour, Isabelle S.
Townsend, Elinor B.
Trapp, H. A.
Traynor, J. J. H.
True, Eunice M.
Tull, Edna A.
Vail, Leora.
Van Allen, Martha M.
Vogel, W. H.
Walker, A. M.
Wan-Pei Wang.
Warner, Grace B.
Webb, Louella O.
Weeks, C. P.
Weer, Letilia E.
Wells, Mae L.
West, Frances L.
Whitaker, L. N. C.
White, Edith E.
Whitford, B. F.
Whitmarsh, Mary M.
Whitworth, Olive M.
Wichelns, Alma.
Wiggins, T. D.
Wilkinson, W. A.
Williams, Grace I.
Wilson, Florence M.
Wilson, M. C.
Wilson, W. H.
Winkelblech, B. F.
Winters, Jet C.
Wolcott, Adele Z.
Wood, La Vergne.
Woodford, Marjorie B.
Woodruff, Mrs. J. H.
Hunter Chi-Ching Yen
Yo chman, Martha M.
Zaugg, W. A.
Zouck, Alice M.
Addenda to 1917:
Warner,

German War Ciphers


Dear Uncle
We have at last made our plans for our honeymoon
Father will supply us with $
to take a trip to
Hoping you are well
Ella

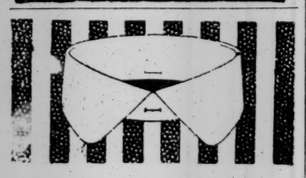
"The above letter has on its face no indications of any secret meaning. It appeared to be from the wife of a farmer in the Northwest to her uncle in Sweden."

Read the startling revelation of German War Ciphers, by

Melville Davisson Post

in the June

Everybody's MAGAZINE



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The Association of Former Pupils
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National Conservatoire of Paris
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MILLICENT SUTHERLAND
AMBULANCE
LUCIEN MURATORE
Will Give a Recital at
8 Washington Square
Tomorrow, Friday, June 7
at 9:00 P. M.
Immediate application for tickets should be made at
38 West 56th Street New York

ON A CHASER.

Striking photograph of an American submarine chaser in a storm off the coast of France, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

THINKS ALLIES SEE A DUTY TO RUSSIA

London Daily Chronicle Believes Intervention Sentiment Is Growing Here.

WOULD AVOID A CLASH

But Insists Upon an Armed Force Around Which the Russian People Could Rally.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 5.—The Daily Chronicle expresses satisfaction that opinion in allied countries seems at last to be coming round to the view "that it is the height of folly for the Allies to be content with backing out of Russia and leaving that vast and distracted empire to be the happy hunting ground of German aggression.

"What has hitherto stood in the way," it says, "has been the aversion felt in some allied quarters, and particularly in the United States, toward any intervention of a military character."

The Chronicle says that arguments which support the conclusion that no intervention will have practical prospects of success unless it includes at least a nucleus of armed force were fully set out by Harold Williams, "whose knowledge of Russia and Russian psychology is perhaps unsurpassed among Englishmen."

"What we are particularly glad to see now," continues The Chronicle, "is that they are being urged no less clearly and cogently in the editorial columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which insists that the widespread anti-German feeling in Russia cannot become a force till it has some military elements to rally upon firmer than any Russian military elements alone can be. 'If there were,' it says, 'in Russia a unit of military strength around which Russians could rally with some assurance of safety, rally they would.'

"It is not the business of the Allies to interfere in Russian constitutional questions. The Germans may and will do so if they are allowed. Having encouraged the dissolution of the empire into a number of local parties, they will step in to transform these chaotic fragments into so many kingdoms or grand duchies under German princelets or pro-German Romanoff nominees; and if such a transformation is the only alternative to the continuance and intensification of famine and pestilence, poverty and unemployment, murder and pillage, it will perforce be accepted and even welcomed in the long run by its victims.

"It is the business of the Allies, while preserving and respecting the right of the Russian peoples substantially to work out their own political destiny, to supply them nevertheless with a practical alternative to the nightmare conditions under which they are at present living. Otherwise the Germans will establish their claim, as in Finland, to be regarded as saviors, and will provide their tyranny with a moral basis not to be easily shaken, if at all, by any eventual military defeat of the German armies in the west.

"Any allied military intervention, of course, would be at once resented in Berlin, where the truth of these arguments is much better realized than it has been in the allied capitals. The Germans will do all they can to stop it, both by pressing the Bolshevist Government to protest, and also, if it is anywhere within reach, by striking at it themselves.

"As it is desirable that a direct clash between the Allies and Germans in Russia should not occur early, but rather that the allied military force should become the nucleus of a Russian force which, when it is strong enough, could be a protagonist redeeming its own country, there is a great deal to be said for beginning in areas remote from Germany's reach. It has been said against the Siberian project that Siberia is too far from Germany. But for the reason just given, the very distance is a recommendation.

"If allied intervention could roll up gradually from the Far East, becoming more massive and more Russian at every stage of its advance, the results might be more fruitful than those of the earlier clash, which was simply a clash between foreign armies on Russian soil. Just because the project is not for a hasty or short-winded campaign time is pressing, and it needs to be taken in hand without any further delay."

ACTION BY JAPAN EXPECTED.

Agreement with China Causes Dissensions in the Press.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 5.—The Daily Express correspondent at Tokio says the agreement between China and Japan gives actuality to the dissensions in the press on the subject of Japanese intervention in the Far East. Opponents and supporters of this policy alike, he says, admit that the agreement implies action.

The journal Asahi says:

"In effect, it notifies the world that Japan intends to act," and it adds, "the action must therefore be speedy."

The Washington correspondents of Japanese newspapers cable that plans are being formulated there which insure the unity of the Allies in this matter, and will enable President Wilson effectively to assist Russia. The ministers of the Allies in Tokio are already considering measures for relieving the starving inhabitants of Eastern Siberia.

RUSSIANS WIN A BATTLE.

Rout Turks and Germans in Kars District—Natives Massacred.

LONDON, June 5.—A big battle was fought in the Kars District of Transcaucasia on May 24, resulting in favor of the Russians, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow telegraphs.

The Turks and the Germans are retiring along the Ardaban road and the population is being massacred, the dispatch asserts.

HENDERSON'S HOPE IN GERMAN LABOR

Still Seeks International Parley, but Not for Proposing Peace Terms.

LONDON, June 5.—"We are willing to converse, but not to negotiate with German labor," says Arthur Henderson, labor leader, in the House of Commons, in a statement referring to an announcement made by Chester M. Wright, a member of the American Labor Mission recently in England, which implied that the policy of Mr. Henderson and his party had been radically modified, especially regarding the question of a conference between allied and German workers.

Mr. Henderson believes that this view is likely to mislead the American public. He emphasizes the fact that the policy of the allied workers is not that of compromise on any essential issue, and still less of surrender to the militaristic and imperialistic Central Powers. The allied workers, he says, are just as sternly resolved to resist the predatory designs of the German militarists as when Belgium was brutally violated, nor will they accept a cynical peace on the basis of a military stalemate.

What they want, Mr. Henderson asserts, is a peace of reconciliation and understanding in harmony with the principles of international justice and the right of nations to determine freely their own destinies. Their proposals, he says, were conceived before the enunciation of President Wilson's "four principles."

"The keystone of the new international system at which the allied workers aimed," says Mr. Henderson, "was a league of nations, including not only all the present belligerents, but every other independent State. Their plan also means, as President Wilson has repeatedly declared, the renunciation of any financial and economic boycott of Germany.

"Regarding the supposed change of attitude on the question of an international conference, we have declined from the first to associate ourselves in any conference organized with a view to negotiating a peace.

"From that position there has been no departure. It has been reaffirmed in the war aims memorandum adopted by the British Labor Party. The suggestion that we seek to enter a plenary congress to negotiate a peace over the heads of the responsible governments is thus completely disposed of.

"We seek to unite the German people with us in an effort to overthrow militarism and imperialism, which is as much their enemy as it is ours. It is imperative that the German people should be made to realize in a face-to-face talk with representatives of the democracies of the West, that we will not submit to a German victory like that imposed on Russia, the Ukraine, Rumania, and Finland.

JUGOSLAVS ANXIOUS TO FIGHT FOR AMERICA

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Between 300,000 and 500,000 Jugoslavs in America are ready to join the United States Army if this country will give them the status of friendly aliens. The offer of this large force was made to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today by Don Niko Grskovich and John J. Grgurevich, representing the hundreds of thousands of Jugoslavs in America.

Mr. Grskovich explained that the Jugoslavs—Slovenians, Croats, and other south Slavs in the United States—were intensely hostile to the German-Austrian cause, and were eager to cast their lot with the Allies. But because they are technically subjects of the Austrian Crown, they occupy the status of enemy aliens in the United States, and are unable to join the army.

In communities with large industrial interests, these people form a large percentage of the population. There are thousands of them in Chicago, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh.

"If Congress will enact a law taking this stigma from our people 50,000 enlistments in the American Army will be the immediate result," Mr. Grskovich told the committee. "Ultimately, nearly 500,000 of our people will be found fighting under the American flag."

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

IF you are weak-bodied, weak-blooded, and weak-nerved, build your blood and body with

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists
Sold by druggists everywhere

Dry Cold Storage for Furs
Repairs and Remodeling
Furs, Outer Garments
for Summer Wear

Revillon Frères

5th Ave. at 53rd St.
Telephone, Circle 360

MAY CUT STORE DELIVERIES.

Suggested That Number Be Reduced to One a Day.

Major Michael Friedsam, Chairman of the Committee on Retail Industries of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, was host at a luncheon to the Executive Committee at Delmonico's yesterday.

Henry MacDonald, Director General of the Mayor's Commitete on National Defense, addressed the meeting and explained war measures that the Committee on Retail Industries should consider and develop. The general question of restricting deliveries was discussed and the following resolution unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Commitee on Retail Industries of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense respectfully suggests to the Retail Dry Goods Association and all retail establishments a further consideration of the recommendation of the Federal Commerce Economy Board on the questions of reduction of the number of deliveries over each route to one per day, and the restriction of special deliveries."

This is the first time that Major Friedsam has called a meeting of his committee, and plans for definite organization were considered.

Down at the Heel

Don't let this be said of you.

There's no expression that has more significance than "down at the heel."

Slovenly dress usually means lack of self respect. The man who waits until the heels of his shoes have worn down ragged to the ground before he gets them repaired is no better than the man who changes his collar by fixed periods instead of whenever it's soiled.

A man is judged as much by his back when he leaves a room as by his front when he comes in. In fact, it's usually the last picture of a man as he turns to leave, that sticks in your mind.

If you walk out on a pair of ragged, run down heels, what's the impression you leave behind? What good does a clean collar do you when a man's looking at your back—at your run down heels?

Don't wait till you're "down at the heel." Look over all your shoes today. Those that are run down at the heel, take to the nearest repair man *today, without delay.*

Get the shoemaker to put on O'Sullivan's Heels this time.

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to outlast any other heels. They will last three times as long as leather heels and will give uniformly satisfactory service to the very last. It's sound economy to buy them now. Because of our special process, O'Sullivan's Heels combine the greatest durability with the greatest resiliency. They are made of perfect heel material.

In black, white or tan; for men, women and children.

Insist on O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

Don't put it off another day. Take your shoes to the shoemaker *now* and get them repaired.

© O'S. R. Co., 1918

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"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman, and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the Government." —WOODROW WILSON

MAY 2, 1918

RESOLVED: That during the period of the war, the entire profits of The Robinson-Roders Company, Inc., shall be used for the purchase of LIBERTY BONDS

THE ROBINSON-RODERS COMPANY, Inc.

The Largest Feather Pillow Manufacturers in the World

NEWARK, N. J.

GIANTS CRASH THEIR WAY TO VICTORY OVER PIRATES BY A NINTH-INNING RALLY

Motoring Is One Sweet Song

when every place where metal rubs metal is protected by the long-wearing, unctuous, graphite veneer that is provided only by

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

They make your car run smoother, quieter, farther per gallon of "gas" and with less upkeep.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY

Jersey City, New Jersey Established 1827

GIANTS MAKE RUNS WHILE RAIN FALLS

Stirring Three-Tally Rally in Ninth Enables New York to Cling to Top of Ladder.

REDSKIN THORPE THE HERO

Scores on Double Steal, Ending a Game of Many Showers with Victory Over Pirates, 4 to 3.

For a while yesterday afternoon the Giants were in second place in the National League race. That is, the Cubs had beaten Boston and the Pirates, with Cooper pitching, had the Giants practically subdued by a score of 3 to 1 when the last of the ninth inning came along. Such a disastrous state of affairs meant that the Cubs would go into the drum major's position in the pennant parade.

Evidently the Giants didn't care to go into second place so they concocted a fine rally and in a whirlwind finish beat out the Buccaneers 4 to 3. Noble Redskin Jim Thorpe hurled his massive stature over the platter with the winning run when Bill McKechnie, the Pirates' third sacker, made an inelegant toss home in an attempt to dislocate a deeply plotted double steal.

A sudden shift of offensive tactics by Manager McGraw in the eighth inning, when he turned loose his right-handed batters on Southpaw Cooper, sent the Pirate pitcher skyward, and a continuation of the Giants' aggressiveness in the ninth turned defeat into victory. The feverish finish in a drizzling rain brought crowds of fans rushing from the exits. The rain wasn't wet enough to interfere with the game, although the players had a hard job handling the slippery ball toward the end of the fray.

Up to the eighth the Giants had been helpless before Cooper's lefthanded twisters. A triple by Benny Kauff and a double by Zimmerman were the only hits made off the Buccaneer boxman in seven innings, and on both of these occasions the runners were unable to translate their raps into runs.

Thorpe Steps Into Fray.

The fans had almost forgotten that Thorpe was still with the team until the Indian came forward in the eighth to bat for Holke. Jim started the downfall of Cooper by pasting a single to right centre. Rariden skied to Carey and Cutshaw grabbed a fly from Rodriguez. Leon McCarty went in to bat for Demaree and smashed a single to centre which planted Thorpe on third. Ross Young smashed a single to centre and pushed Thorpe over the plate with the Giants' first run.

Benny Kauff then had a chance to cause the same commotion that he created Tuesday. Before the game Benny had been presented with a check for $50 because he had hit the Bull Durham tobacco sign on the fence in Philadelphia on April 29. The presentation was made by Colonel Albert S. McLemore of the United States Marine Corps, and bashful Benny perhaps was a bit nervous. If he was, it was the first time in his life, but, nevertheless, when he had this great opportunity to create another furor, he struck out, and all who saw it moaned.

George Burns opened the ninth by patiently waiting for a base on balls. Zimmerman made all the motions of smacking the ball over into the Harlem River and was called out on strikes for his trouble. Fletcher punched a hit to centre, sending Burns to third, and again Jim Thorpe appeared on the horizon. It would be hardly reasonable to expect Jim to make two hits in one game, but he crossed everybody's opinion by smashing a hit to right centre, scoring Burns and sending Fletcher to third.

Fletcher Ties the Tally.

By this time the crowd, which had been quiet all afternoon, was on the verge of uproar. Rariden hoisted a sacrifice fly to Carey in centre and Fletcher raced home with the run which tied the score. Thorpe in the meantime had gone to second on the throw-in to the plate after his hit and he went to third after the sacrifice fly. Rodriguez walked. Wilhoit was sent in to bat for Causey, who had succeeded Demaree on the mound after McGraw had whispered a long whisper into his left ear.

Something was in the wind. Wilhoit made a ferocious swing when Cooper threw the ball up to the plate and the force of his effort twisted him around like a top. While this was going on Rodriguez had started for second and Jim Thorpe came tearing down the third base line.

Schmidt made a bluff throw to second, tossing the ball to Cooper instead. Thorpe kept right on galloping toward the plate as Cooper heaved the ball over to McKechnie at third. The Pirate third baseman made such a frantic effort to cut off Thorpe at the plate that he threw the ball low and it dug into the dirt before it bounded through Schmidt. Thorpe hurled himself at the plate and tumbled over with the winning run.

Demaree blew up in the seventh and Carey, with one down, hit a home run which bounded off the upper tier of the grand stand. Stengel singled and Cutshaw did likewise. Both scored on McKechnie's single to right.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf,2b	4	0	1	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Burns,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	2	4
Holke,1b	2	0	0	7	1
Thorpe,rf	2	2	2	0	0
Rariden,c	2	0	0	4	2
R'guez,2b,1b	3	0	0	5	3
Demaree,p	2	0	0	0	0
aMcCarty	1	0	1	0	0
bPerritt	0	0	0	0	0
Causey,p	0	0	0	0	2
cWilhoit	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	7	27	14

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
King,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Carey,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	1	2
McK'nie,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Caton,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	5	2
Cooper,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	31	3	5*	26	12

* Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Demaree in eighth.
b Ran for McCarty in eighth.
c Batted for Causey in ninth.
Errors—McKechnie, Caton.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	—4
Pittsburgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Thorpe. Three-base hits—Kauff, McKechnie. Home run—Carey. Sacrifice fly—Rariden. Double play—Rariden and Rodriguez. Left on bases—New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 2. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 1; Cooper, 3. Hits—Off Demaree, 5 in 8 innings; Causey, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Demaree, 4; Cooper, 4. Winning pitcher—Causey.

FOURTH IN ROW FOR CUBS.

Hendrix Keeps Hits Well Scattered, Beating Braves, 7 to 3.

BOSTON, June 5.—Chicago made it four straight against Boston today. The score was 7 to 3. Ragan started for Boston, and in the first inning was hammered for four runs on a triple and four singles.

The score:

Chicago	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—3

REDS HIT WITH A WILL.

Garner 16 Blows Off Mayer and Topple Phillies by 7 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Mayer allowed sixteen hits today, but Philadelphia was in the game until the eighth, when doubles by Bressler and Roush drove in three runs and clinched the contest for the Reds, 7 to 4. Home runs by Cravath and McCaffigan marked Philadelphia's play.

The score:

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	—7
Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
Chicago, 7; Boston, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Washington, 5; Detroit, 4. (Eleven innings.)
Cleveland, 5; Boston, 4. (Ten innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	28	12	.700
Chicago	27	12	.692
Cincinnati	23	21	.523
Pittsburgh	18	20	.474
Philadelphia	18	22	.450
Boston	18	24	.429
St. Louis	16	24	.400
Brooklyn	14	27	.341

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	27	17	.614
New York	24	18	.571
Chicago	21	17	.553
St. Louis	20	19	.513
Cleveland	23	22	.511
Washington	20	24	.455
Philadelphia	16	24	.400
Detroit	13	23	.361

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

CADORE RESCUES DODGERS.

Soldier Pitcher Carries Robins to Victory Over Cardinals, 2 to 0.

The Brooklyn team called into service one of its soldier pitchers yesterday with such pronounced success that the Cardinals were defeated by a score of 2 to 0 at Ebbets Field. Leon Cadore was the hero who instilled a bit of enthusiasm into the play of the Dodgers. Home on a furlough of eleven days from Camp Gordon, Cadore proved that soldier life does not work to the detriment of one's pitching arm, but rather that it improves it. The St. Louis batsmen can attest to this fact, for they got only four scattered hits.

Brooklyn put one run across the plate in the first inning. Olson singled and stole second. When Wheat singled over second Olson ambled home with the first counter. In the eighth inning the second Brooklyn run was recorded. Olson singled and Hickman sacrificed. Wheat hit to left and scored Olson.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	7	0
Olson,ss	4	2	8	5	4
Hickman,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	3	3	0
Myers,cf	4	0	1	1	0
O'Mara,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Schmandt,2b	3	0	1	8	3
Miller,c	3	0	0	2	5
Cadore,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	2	9	27	16

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Baird,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Cruise,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Hornsby,ss	2	0	0	2	3
Snyder,1b	3	0	0	6	1
H'thcote,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Kavan'h,2b	3	0	0	4	1
Gonzales,c	2	0	0	6	1
Ames,p	1	0	0	0	2
Tuero,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSmyth	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	0	4	24	9

a Batted for Ames in eighth.
Errors—Ames, Olson.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Olson, (2.) Hickman, Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Ames, Hickman. Double play—Baird and Snyder. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; Cadore, 2. Hits—Off Ames, 6 in 7 innings; Tuero, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Cadore, 1, (Smith.) Struck out—By Ames, 6; Cadore, 2. Losing pitcher, Ames.

SOX TIME BLOWS WELL.

Chicago Takes First Game of Series from Mackmen by 4 to 3.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Timely hitting by Chicago gave the locals a 4-to-3 victory over Philadelphia in the first game of the series here today.

The score:

Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

INDIANS WIN IN TENTH.

Schang's Wild Throw Lets In Tally That Beat Red Sox, 5 to 4.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—Cleveland defeated Boston, 5 to 4, today. Roth singled with one out in the tenth, stole second, and took third on Schang's wild throw. Wood and Miller walked, filling the bases. Turner failed to connect on an attempted squeeze play, but Roth scored when Schang threw wild to third.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	—4

SENATORS GET THE FIRST.

Defeat Tigers by 5 to 4 in Eleventh Inning in Opening Game of Series.

DETROIT, June 5.—Ainsmith's two-base hit, his stolen base and Bush's throw to the plate of Shotten's grounder in the eleventh inning gave Washington the opening game of the series with Detroit today, 5 to 4.

The score:

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	—5
Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—4

PENN IN SCORELESS TIE.

Columbia Also Runless When Rain Halts Game in Sixth.

A sudden downpour of rain yesterday afternoon in the sixth inning ended the scoreless baseball game between Penn and Columbia on South Field. The annual Commencement Day game was a pitchers' battle between the two 'Varsity twirlers, Farrell of Columbia allowing only one hit, while his opponent permitted two scattered blows. Farrell struck out seven men and the Penn. twirler fanned six.

Due to the exercises in the gymnasium and the threatening weather, very few were present in the bleachers. This had but little effect upon the players. The game was errorless and double plays, with several very clever one-hand stops, marked the early innings.

FORDHAM WINS LAST GAME.

Defeats St. John's College in Final Fray on Home Diamond, 8 to 0.

Fordham capped its home baseball season yesterday afternoon by defeating the nine form St. John's College of Brooklyn on Fordham Field by a score of 8 to 0. Not a St. John's player got past second base, and the visitors secured only three singles from the combined offerings of Halloran, Martin and McQuade, the Maroon pitching trio.

West Point Beats Slocum Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 5.—Ray Fisher came here today with his Fort Slocum team, which includes several former big league ball players. Fisher himself did not play. The Army hammered the Fort Slocum pitchers and won by a score of 6 to 1.

Giants, to-day, with Cincinnati, 3:45 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

VICTORY FOR YANKS ON PECK'S LONG HIT

His Triple in Eighth Inning Clears Bases and Browns Are Beaten, 5 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The losing streak of the Yankees was checked here this afternoon before a crowd of more than 6,000 St. Louis fans, who turned out to greet Miller Huggins on his return to the old town in the livery of an alien. The Yankees were all measured for their fourth straight trimming, but they put forth a rally in the eighth and pushed four markers over the plate, winning with something to spare. The score was 5 to 2.

A smash by Roger Peckinpaugh to the left field bleachers was the crowning blow in this first battle between the Yankees of today and those of yesteryear. Peck found a perfect setting when he toed the plate in the eighth—a Yank on every corner and the team one run behind. The New York shortstop drove all three runners over the plate and slid into third base safely himself, scoring a minute later when Pipp got one of his oldtimers to the centre field fence for three cushions.

Huggins got a noisy greeting from St. Louis fans as soon as he made his appearance, and he was called to the plate before the game began to receive a gift from local admirers. Derrill Pratt, a local favorite of other years, also was well received, but the fans gave Derrill nothing that he could carry from the park.

The big Yankee rally in the eighth was started when Gerber juggled Hannah's grounder, Walters ran for Hannah, and Caldwell, batting for Love, sent him to third with a single to right. Gerber threw high on Gilhooley's roller, and the bases were filled. Peck relieved the congestion with a triple to left, was marooned while two batsmen were retired and then walked in on Pipp's triple to centre.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Peck'gh,ss	3	2	1	5	4
Baker,3b	4	0	0	4	2
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Bodie,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Miller,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Hannah,c	2	0	1	1	0
aWalters,c	1	1	0	1	0
Thorm'len,p	2	0	0	0	1
Love,p	1	0	1	0	3
bCaldwell	1	1	1	0	0
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	7	27	14

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	2	1	1
Austin,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Hendryx,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Smith,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Gedeon,2b	4	1	1	4	1
Nu'maker,c	3	0	0	6	2
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	4	4
Lawd'm'k,p	3	1	1	0	2
Hauck,p	0	0	0	0	0
cDemmitt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	13

a Ran for Hannah in eighth.
b Batted for Love in eighth.
c Batted for Houck in ninth.
Errors—Gilhooley, Austin, Gedeon, Gerber, 2.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Austin, Hendryx, Lawdermilk. Three-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Pipp. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Pratt, 2. Sacrifice hit—Austin. Double plays—Austin, Gerber and Sisler; Love, Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 10. First on errors—New York, 4; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Thormahlen, 3; Russell, 1; Lawdermilk, 2. Hits—Off Thormahlen, 4 in 3 1-3; Love, 2 in 3 2-3; Russell, 2 in 2; Lawdermilk, 7 in 6; Houck, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Love (Tobin). Struck out—By Love, 1; Russell, 1; Lawdermilk, 5. Winning pitcher—Love. Losing pitcher—Lawdermilk.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETS.

Increase in Railroad Rates Chief Subject Considered at Session.

A decision to co-operate with all other organized baseball interests in a request for a hearing before the Railroad Commission in regard to the proposed increase in mileage rates was the outstanding topic of the special meeting of the National League magnates held here yesterday. It was decided to take the matter up with the commission in view of the traveling commitments made months ago when the season's schedule was adopted.

The question of the effect of General Crowder's order relative to all men of draft age doing essential war work or serving in the army or navy also came up for discussion. It was decided to await a formal interpretation of the order and a concrete case involving a National League player.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 4; Providence, 2.
Springfield, 4; Hartford, 3.
New London, 8; Waterbury, 2.
Worcester, 14; New Haven, 6.

PRIDE'S HILL IS BEST DOG.

McKean's Terrier Wins Chief Honors at Meadow Brook Show.

Pride's Hill Tweak 'Em, an American-bred dog, scored a sensation yesterday at the closing of the sixteenth annual dog show of the Ladies' Kennel Club of America at the Meadow Brook Club when he won the laurels for the best of all breeds. Year after year the chief prize at this show, which is considered second in importance only to the Westminster Kennel Club exhibition, has been won by dogs that have been brought over from England. This dog, a wire-haired fox terrier, was bred by and is still owned by Quincy Adams Shaw McKean of Boston. He beat the noted winner belonging to Mrs. Roy Rainey, Wycollar Boy. Matford Vic, twice winner at Madison Square, was another of the stars which went down to defeat.

Wycollar Boy was the reserve, and the best bitch of the gathering was the famous greyhound Landsdowne Sunflower, owned by Ben Lewis of Landsdowne, Penn. The best of all the toys was the notable Pekingese owned by Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., Phantom of Ashcroft. This dog had a lot of hot competition and had to show well to win the top prize.

ADVANCE IN BRONX SINGLES.

Rosenbaum and Binzen Win Tennis Matches at N. Y. L. T. C.

Play in the Bronx County singles and Manhattan doubles at the New York Lawn Tennis Club yesterday was somewhat interfered with by the rain in the late afternoon. Two matches, however, were contested in the singles event, those making the advance being Dr. Rosenbaum and Elliott Binzen, the former Fordham player. Rosenbaum, by his victory, is entitled to meet S. Howard Voshell in the next round, and the winner will play Binzen to see which advances to the final round to play William T. Tilden of Philadelphia.

The summaries:

Singles.—Fourth Round—Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Fred Letson, 6—1, 5—7, 6—0.

Fifth Round—Elliott Binzen defeated Embree Henderson, 6—1, 6—3.

Doubles.—First Round—H. B. O'Boyle and J. B. Hughes defeated E. H. Chatterton and H. J. French, 6—1, 6—4; J. Messereau and C. Whyte defeated W. H. Pritchard and Dr. Stanwis, 6—8, 6—2; J. H. Steinkampf and Henry Bassford won from E. Bry and J. Bry by default; E. Le Gros and E. Troth, and H. W. Forster and A. Von Bernuth advanced by default.

Second Round—E. W. Putnam and H. S. Rothschild defeated H. J. O'Connor and J. Reese, 8—6, 6—2; J. H. Steinkampf and Bassford defeated C. Donaldson and F. P. Anderson, 2—6, 6—1, 6—4; H. W. Forster and A. Von Bernuth defeated E. Le Gros and E. Troth, 6—2, 6—0; Ingo Harriman and Elliott Binzen defeated J. McLaughlin and H. Loughman, 6—0, 6—0.

McMILLAN WINS ON LINKS.

Defeats Calder in Final Round of Paper Trade Golf Tourney.

Keeping up the good work which marked his effort in the qualifying round, C. R. McMillan of Essex County won the championship of the Paper Trade Golf Association on the Hackensack links yesterday. McMillan defeated Alec Calder of the Crescent A. C. 5 and 3 in the decisive match, and earlier in the day disposed of W. C. Ridgeway of Englewood. Roger Taft, champion of the North Jersey Country Club, lost to Calder in the semi-final, the match being carried to an extra hole.

McMillan also won the Luke trophy for the best two rounds of the tournament, handicap conditions, with 157, 6—149. The morning net prize yesterday went to H. F. Harrison of Hackensack, with 87, 10—77, while Louis Calder of Great Neck won in the afternoon, his card reading 101, 28—73. Practically all the prizes were paid in Thrift Stamps, the stamp money also in mounting to $165. About $45 was also raised for the Hackensack Chapter of the Red Cross.

The summary:

Championship.—Final Round—C. R. McMillan, Essex County, beat Alec Calder, Crescent A. C., 5 up and 3 to play.

Second Eight.—R. R. Boyd, South Orange, beat H. H. Sutphen, Baltusrol, 1 up.

Third Eight.—Warren B. Moore, Westmoreland, beat Amos Hawley, Springfield, 5 up and 4 to play.

Fourth Eight.—Frederick Burkhardt, Mount Tom, beat A. B. Gladwin, Mount Tom, 2 up and 1 to play.

Fifth Eight.—N. R. Hopkins, Montclair, beat H. F. Browning, Montclair, 2 up and 1 to play.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 8; Atlanta, 2.
Little Rock, 1; Birmingham, 0.
Nashville, 3; New Orleans, 1.
Mobile, 2; Chattanooga, 1.

2,000 CONTESTANTS IN GAMES AT UPTON

Soldiers in Training Compete by Groups at Meet Under N. Y. A. C. Auspices.

The cares, worries, duties, and other things which are supposed to burden the lives of Uncle Sam's fighters in training were not observable yesterday at Camp Upton when the troops there, new arrivals, competed in a set of athletic competitions specially arranged by the officials of the New York A. C. The representatives of the Mercury Foot organization undertook the task in following out the club's policy of doing all that was physically possible in the way of furnishing recreation and relaxation to the drafted and enlisted men. Their reward came with the amount of interest and enthusiasm shown by the soldiers, and with the cheers which echoed over the immense camp with the departure of the officials, tired but happy, after a strenuous day.

Camp Upton's drill ground probably never before has held such an inspiring and impressive spectacle as that which was promoted yesterday. A conservative estimate of those who competed in the program of five events, placed the figure at 2,000. Forming an almost perfect square about the drill ground, were about 6,000 lighthearted soldiers, most of them rookies, and every one to a man carried away with the joyous spirit of the day. The events were open to all of them who wanted to compete, the only rules being those of ordinary fair-play and good-fellowship. Those who didn't compete gave their efforts to cheering comrades to success.

Originally seven events were carded. All of them fitted for the work of a soldier. Despite precision and machine-like work by the officials of club and camp, however, the large entries for each event carried trial heats over the greater part of the afternoon and because of the falling dusk two events were abandoned.

The chief prize of the day went to the soldiers of the 9th Battalion. These sturdy, strong-limbed, and speedy soldiers accounted for the winning total of 52 points. In second position were the 5th Battalion athletes with 34 tallies and the 3d Battalion with 13 markers were third.

The prize was a silver trophy, presented to the N. Y. A. C. for the purpose by Dr. D. Leroy Culver. It was one of fifty trophies Dr. Culver has won as a trap-shooter, and which have been given unconditionally to the N. Y. A. C. for distribution in games such as these.

Splendid and interesting athletic feats crowded each other through the afternoon, but there were a few which stood out prominently. One of these was the crew race, a novel event which was won by the team of the 20th Company, 5th Battalion, while the 9th Company, 3d Battalion, was second. This event, as its name would suggest, was arranged in an effort to furnish a boat race on land and without boats. Teams of ten men were lined up at the starting line, each man clutching his nearest team mate tightly. Then the lead-off man, with the starting signal, replacing the coxswain of the boat, guided the team backward over fifty years of ground, at which point the teams scurried for the finish line, another fifty yards away. The event attracted twenty-five teams, a total of 250 soldiers, and the men shuffling over the field, some stumbling here and there, others falling, teams in heaps, furnished an interesting and amusing spectable. Of the twenty-five teams, less than half finished in perfect order.

The biggest entry of the day came in the medicine ball relay race, in which teams of twenty-five men competed. The total number of individuals in the race was 1,550. Victory went to the 35th Company, 9th Battalion. The rifle relay race for twenty-men teams attracted thirty-six teams and was won by the 34th Company, 9th Battalion.

During the afternoon Benny Leonard, world's lightweight boxing champion, put 200 colored soldiers under his care through a boxing drill. This was a brilliant spectacle and the little champion and his colored troops were roundly applauded.

Captain Frank Glick, former Princeton football player, athletic director at the camp, had charge of the meet and conducted it in workmanship fashion.

International League.

Rochester, 7; Toronto, 2. (First game.)
Toronto, 3; Rochester, 0. (Second game.)
Syracuse, 6; Buffalo, 3. (First game.)
Buffalo, 5; Syracuse, 0. (Second game.)
Baltimore at Jersey City. (Postponed; rain.)
Binghamton at Newark. (Postponed; rain.)

FLITTERGOLD HOME FIRST.

Aged Gelding Wins Little Neck Handicap by Half a Length.

Flittergold, the aged gelding owned by the Potomac Stable, seems to thrive on racing, for in spite of a busy campaign since the season opened he was at the top of his form yesterday and defeated a small but high-class field in the Little Neck Handicap at Belmont Park.

The distance of a mile and a sixteenth and the light weight of 114 pounds were believed to favor R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Straight Forward, and he was so heavily supported that he closed a strong favorite at a shade better than even money. Flittergold was second choice, and there was some support for Damrosch, the top weight; Ed Roche, and Hank O'Day, which made up the field.

After getting away to a good start McTaggart, apparently following waiting orders, pulled Straight Forward back so that he was in fourth place in the run along the back stretch, where Damrosch held a lead of two lengths, with Flittergold next. Going around the turn Flittergold moved up to Damrosch, and he held the lead when he turned into the stretch.

McTaggart took his mount to the outside and, passing the others, began to gain on the leader at every stride. There was no weakening on the part of Flittergold, however, and he held on long enough to gain the verdict by half a length.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds, purse $620.80, five furlongs, straight. Time—0:59 2-5.

Dunbourne, P. A. Clark's ch. c., 115 pounds, by Celt-Workmaid, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even. (G. Byrne).....1

Grimalkin, J. E. Widener's ch. c., 115, by The Manager-Star Cat, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (M. Buxton).....2

American Ace, Edward Cebrian's br. c., 115, by Von Tromp-Rosegal, 2 to 5, third. (F. Robinson).....3

Tarentia, The Trump, The Talker, Charley Thorley, War Smoke, Saddle Rock, Speed Lady, and L'Effare also ran. Mad Hatter, Drummond, Omond, Yurucari, and Chrystal Ford scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, selling, for 4-year-olds and upward, purse $620.80, about two miles and a quarter. Time—4:51.

King Simon, A. J. Davis's ch. g., 6 years, 152 pounds, by Sea King-Ethelinda 24, 12 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (B. Haynes).1¼

New Haven, W. Smith's b. g., aged, 152, by Filigrane-Ethel Thomas, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, (W. Borgan).....2

Dorcris, Captain Ral Parr's b. g., 6, 152, by Dorante-Criss Cross, even money third, (W. Allen).....3

Frijolee, Wolferton II., and The Carmets also ran. Repentant scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $620.80, one mile. Time—1:42.

Hubbub, W. A. Gamble's b. g., 5 years, 110 pounds, by Broomstick-Rumpus, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (J. Bell).....1

Sky Pilot, Potomac Stable's ch. h., 5, 113, by Star Shoot-Frances Hindoo, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, (F. Robinson).....2

G. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., aged, 118, by Hawkbank-Subdue, 5 to 2, third. (J. Callahan).....3

Goldcrest Boy, Tie Pin, The Belgian II., Past Master, and Star Shooter also ran. Fugleland and Julia L. scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Little Neck Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each with $820.80 added, one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47.

Flittergold, Potomac Stable's ch. h., aged, 115 pounds, by Hastings-Fairy Gold, 13 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (A. Shuttinger).1¼

Straight Forward, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s b. c., 4, 114, by Star Shoot-Frankness, 1 to 3 and out, (J. McTaggart).....2

Damrosch, Com. J. R. L. Roan's br. h., 5, 126, by Rock Sand-Dissembler, 4 to 5, third, (L. Lyke).....3

Ed Roche and Hank O'Day also ran. Gex scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden 3-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $620.80, one mile. Time—1:42 2-5.

Elderken, James Murphy's ch. c., 3 years, 104 pounds, by Burgomaster-Lady Charcot, 10 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Lyke).....1

Starry Banner, Quincy Stable's ch. g., 3, 106, by Ballot-Blush Rose, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, (A. Shuttinger).....2

Phalerian, (imp.,) Harvey Bowin's ch. c., 4, 108, by Phaleron-Aunty Hilda, even money third, (M. Buxton).....3

Roederer, Sun Gold, Runecraft, Magnetite, Jim Hoey, Dragoon, Machere, Jean McNeil, Sundale, Grayson, Paxsa, Daybreak, and Corteous also ran. Fugleland and Flaugh Maid scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—The Westbury Handicap, for 3-year-olds, by subscription of $10 each with $720.80 added, six furlongs, main course. Time—1:13.

Flags, Brighton Stable's ch. g., 126 pounds, by Whisk Broom II.-Inaugural, 6 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, (M. Rowan).....1

O'Donovan, G. D. Widener's ch. g., 104, by Jasper-Rosey Donovan, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3, (L. Ensor).....2

George Starr, Wilfred Viau's br. c., 119, by Jack Atkin-Africa, out for third, (C. Kummer).....3

Paddy and K. of K. also ran. Salvestra, Hamilton A., and Heredity scratched. Weather clear, track fast.

American Association.

Kansas City, 1; Louisville, 0.
Toledo, 1; St. Paul, 0.
Indianapolis, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
Milwaukee, 9; Columbus, 6.

SPARKLING TENNIS PLAY BY MRS. GREEN

Defeats Miss Eleanor Goss in Keenly Waged Match at Ardsley with Score 6—2, 14—12.

Seldom has Mrs. Stuart Green demonstrated the remarkable skill of her tennis play as she did yesterday in the continuation of the women's invitation tournament at the Ardsley Club, when she was pitted against Miss Eleanor Goss. The latter, conceded to be one of the strongest players hereabouts, was vanquished by Mrs. Green in a sparkling contest with the score 6—2, 14—12. It was the last set in particular which made the match of far more than ordinary consequence. It was a struggle of stamina and skill against like qualities and there was not a dull moment from the time the ball was first put into play, until Mrs. Green walked off the court, utterly exhausted, but happy in the thought of victory and a contest well played.

Miss Mollia Bjurstedt again made her appearance in the tournament and as was the case in the earlier rounds, she was again greeted with victory. In the singles event the Norse girl defeated Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs at 6—1,

ENLISTMENTS CUT DRAFT REGISTRATION

Men Enrolled Here Number 35,806; About 60,000 Were Expected.

RESULT PLEASES OFFICIALS

No Disorder Reported in Any Part of the City, and Only One Arrest Was Made.

The registration yesterday of young men who have become 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, was both a disappointment and a revelation. It was a disappointment because the number of registrants fell so far below the figures expected and it was a revelation because the reason given at the local boards for the falling off in the registration was the unanimous verdict that a great number of the city's youth had enlisted in the navy and in other branches of the service.

Unofficial forecasts were that the 189 local draft boards would register from 60,000 to 70,000 men. The actual number registered was 35,806. Great preparations had been made all over the city for a large registration. Large numbers of clerks were on hand to facilitate the work, but the expected rush did not take place. At first this caused some uneasiness among the officials of the draft boards, but when they learned that many of the young men had enlisted in the navy and other branches of the service their uneasiness gave way to relief and pride.

The following table shows yesterday's registration by boroughs:

	Number of Boards.	Registered Yesterday.
Bronx	22	4,649
Brooklyn	66	12,564
Manhattan	82	15,242
Queens	15	2,715
Richmond	4	636
Total	189	35,806

No disorder was reported from any part of the city during the registration. Here and there slight misunderstandings developed, but these were cleared away without difficulty. One arrest was reported. It was that of Samuel Sultan, a chauffeur, 23 years old, of 485 East 165th Street. An anonymous letter was received by agents of the Department of Justice that Sultan was trying to evade the draft. He was escorted by an agent of the department to Local Board 11, 165th Street and Tinton Avenue, and was asked to register by Chairman Odell. He said he did not think he was supposed to register, as a year ago, when the first registration took place, he was a member of a National Guard regiment. He failed to register by 9 o'clock last night, and was arrested by an agent of the Department of Justice. He will be arraigned today in the United States District Court.

Registration Starts Early.

The majority of the young men registered before going to work yesterday. This caused estimates to be made that a much larger figure would register than actually appeared. During the day the registration was light, and it picked up again in the evening. The young men went to the draft boards with serious mien, apparently fully aware of the solemnity of the occasion and in total accord and sympathy with the necessity for their act.

Agents of the Department of Justice scoured all the boroughs for clues as to the originators of the seditious circular urging young men not to register.

A feature of the registration was the smooth running machinery for the work. Last year the work of registration was done by the local election boards, but this year Provost Marshal General Crowder called on the local draft boards to conduct the registration. He thought that the experience of the local boards in the last year had qualified them to conduct the registration this year economically and effectively. General Crowder was borne out in his belief by the work of the local boards.

The boards profited by the mistakes of last year and guarded against errors that had caused considerable trouble and confusion in the past. A year ago, on the first registration of young men between the ages of 21 and 31, it was found that large quantities of mail were returned to the local boards because they were not careful in getting the names of families with which young men who boarded lived. Yesterday the boards made sure of getting not only the names of families where registrants boarded, but the number of the apartment as well.

Fail to Understand Status.

It was believed in several instances by officials of local draft boards that many young men failed to register because of a misunderstanding as to their status. In some cases young men who signified their intention of enlisting in the navy recently, but who had not been accepted, failed to register because they thought they were in the service. At some of the local boards officials did not know exactly what the status of these men was, and some argued that they were not enlisted in the navy until they had been formally assigned and given their uniforms. It was suggested that a ruling from the draft officials would settle the matter.

Milton Baron, a Russian and a shoe stitcher, walked into Local Board 170, Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, yesterday accompanied by a lawyer. He said that he was only 20 years old, but admitted that he had taken out his first naturalization papers. He said that a mistake had been made as to his age and wanted to refrain from registering. Irwin Kurz, Chairman of the board, told the young man he would have to register, as he was apparently 21 years old. Baron left, saying he did not think he would register, but returned last night and registered. In some of the draft boards young men were registered by mail.

All the registrants were told of the "work or fight" order issued at Washington and which goes into effect on July 1. They were also informed that the Government needed men for spruce production work for airplanes. When the cards are gone over if it is found that the answers as to occupations are not satisfactory the men will be placed at the head of the draft list. Today the registration cards will be consecutively numbered by the local boards, but this will not affect the order of their induction into service.

Martin Conboy Expects Additions.

Martin Conboy, Director of the draft in New York City, made the following statement last night in regard to the registration:

"While the figures of the registration are disappointing on the face, they will, no doubt, be largely increased when the mail is opened tomorrow by members of the different draft boards because a large number of young men sent in their registration cards by mail. The figures show, however, the enlistments in New York City into the various branches of the service have been larger than even the most sanguine had expected.

"If our assumption that the total of today's registrations would amount to 10 or 12 per cent. of the total number of those who registered last June and since then is correct, it shows that four out of every ten young men reaching the age of 21 have enlisted in some branch of the service, either the army, the marines or navy, and would have totaled 24,000 to 28,000 young men in this city who have answered the call of their country.

"Just a word as to slackers. We have a very definite line on every man who should have registered today, and those whose names do not appear on the lists within the next few days will not be dealt with leniently. If they failed to register or send in their registration card by mail and do not show up at this office at the earliest possible moment we are prepared to deal with them. No deferred classification will be given to men who willfully fail to register, but they will be inducted into the army at once."

35,806 MORE ENROLLED FOR DRAFT.

Men Who Have Reached 21 Since Last Year's Registration Added to New York City's Available Man Power.

A total of 35,806 men who have become 21 years old in the last twelve months were registered in the city yesterday. A total of 589,310 men were registered here on June 5, 1917, when those between 21 and 31 years old at that time were listed.

The following table shows the number of men registered by each of the city's local boards last year and the number enrolled yesterday:

MANHATTAN.

Board No.	Registered Yesterday.	Registered Last Year.
89	181	4,561
90	250	3,816
91	244	5,040
92	165	2,048
93	232	3,875
94	232	3,240
95	194	2,841
96	255	3,085
97	158	3,002
98	217	3,283
99	177	2,587
100	212	3,457
101	100	2,952
102	208	3,650
103	281	3,718
104	203	3,840
105	170	3,517
106	208	3,217
107	230	3,687
108	225	4,265
109	240	3,932
110	253	3,910
111	210	3,857
112	275	4,860
113	218	3,965
114	270	4,415
115	166	3,255
116	204	3,300
117	104	2,705
118	180	3,400
119	173	2,854
120	187	2,810
121	200	3,507
122	108	3,746
123	206	4,052
124	77	2,478
125	105	2,229
126	96	2,114
127	204	3,822
128	188	2,904
129	182	3,010
130	192	3,930
131	147	2,876
132	126	2,516
133	144	2,323
134	140	3,063
135	172	3,635
136	187	2,985
137	162	3,078
138	215	3,903
139	179	3,206
140	283	4,127
141	151	2,602
142	206	2,820
143	143	2,158
144	247	4,147
145	148	2,815
146	155	2,590
147	144	2,884
148	141	2,972
149	217	4,501
150	156	2,894
151	136	2,585
152	206	3,036
153	116	2,472
154	140	3,262
155	179	3,181
156	253	3,318
157	203	3,844
158	180	4,545
159	75	2,425
160	145	2,623
161	208	3,046
162	190	2,441
163	99	2,836
164	120	2,189
165	180	2,856
166	175	3,348
167	260	4,850
168	281	2,727
169	239	3,012
170	143	2,727
*Estimated.	1	

BRONX.

Board No.	Registered Yesterday.	Registered Last Year.
1	187	2,650
2	250	3,392
3	158	2,943
4	217	5,880
5	346	4,668
6	160	2,445
7	164	2,315
8	209	3,001
9	174	3,538
10	201	3,481
11	224	3,612
12	198	3,055
13	315	4,371
14	217	4,060
15	132	3,680
16	276	4,010
17	184	2,780
18	160	3,482
19	217	3,131
20	188	3,308
21	188	3,730
22	162	2,868

BROOKLYN.

Board No.	Registered Yesterday.	Registered Last Year.
23	157	3,264
24	171	3,248
25	144	3,187
26	150	2,488
27	251	4,171
28	318	4,350
29	239	4,232
30	220	3,143
31	147	2,391
32	189	2,682
33	132	2,345
34	184	2,420
35	200	2,605
36	193	3,360
37	247	4,227
38	215	2,852
39	184	2,942
40	196	8,757
41	155	3,195
42	197	3,688
43	188	2,580
44	156	2,404
45	201	3,384
46	156	2,580
47	166	2,885
48	209	2,903
49	205	3,021
50	187	3,098
51	231	3,288
52	207	2,900
53	154	2,946
54	145	2,366
55	211	3,017
56	221	3,710
57	248	3,667
58	163	2,628
59	170	2,710
60	205	3,143
61	249	3,290
62	160	2,282
63	183	2,190
64	142	2,402
65	200	3,472
66	179	2,527
67	167	2,057
68	149	2,340
69	169	2,221
70	192	2,109
71	156	2,390
72	166	2,445
73	205	3,823
74	196	2,396
75	161	2,341
76	190	2,535
77	180	2,401
78	203	2,849
79	175	2,518
80	187	2,786
81	199	2,588
82	203	2,894
83	280	3,405
84	158	2,690
85	162	2,890
86	261	3,104
87	190	3,393
88	157	3,120

QUEENS.

Board No.	Registered Yesterday.	Registered Last Year.
171	174	2,885
172	195	3,100
173	201	2,798
174	147	2,520
175	193	2,603
176	135	2,196
177	219	3,468
178	286	2,767
179	257	3,947
180	208	2,891
181	192	2,788
182	154	2,773
183	174	2,525
184	153	2,830
185	157	2,186

RICHMOND.

Board No.	Registered Yesterday.	Registered Last Year.
186	135	2,684
187	198	2,860
188	155	2,325
189	150	2,335

MUSIC NOTES.

Lucien Muratore, the opera tenor, will be a soloist with the French Military Band at its first concert here this evening in Carnegie Hall. The conductor is Gabriel Pares of the famous Garde Republicaine.

The Duncan Dancers, assisted by George Copeland, pianist, will give three performances at the Neighborhood Playhouse, beginning tomorrow, under the auspices of the Misses Lewisohn.

Bruno Huhn conducted the choir of St. Bartholomew's Church in a concert last Tuesday for the soldiers at Camp Merritt, N. J., where a great audience joined in the war songs of the Allies.

CALL OUT 200,000 AS YOUTHS REGISTER

Selectmen to Mobilize Between June 24 and 28, Raising Army Well Over 2,000,000.

NEW YORK'S QUOTA 14,000

Crowder Also Orders 40,000 Negro Selectmen to Entrain—Registration of 1,000,000 Turned 21.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—While a million young Americans just turned 21 were registered today for service in the war for world freedom, orders went out from the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the Governors of all States except Arizona for the mobilization, between June 24 and 28, of 200,000 more registrants. This brings the total number of selective service men called to the colors to 1,595,704. When they are in camp the nation's army will number well over 2,000,000 men.

Orders for the mobilization of 40,000 negro draft registrants qualified for general military service, to entrain from June 20 to 25, also were sent out by General Crowder. The registrants will come from twenty States, mostly in the South. Among the States which will supply quotas are: New Jersey, 500 to Camp Dix, and Pennsylvania, 500 to Camp Sherman.

The registration today apparently was attended by the perfect order that marked the enrolling a year ago of 10,000,000 men, who form the great reservoir upon which the nation is drawing to furnish the balance of power on the western front to crush the German war machine.

The men who appeared today before the 4,500 local boards over the country have become of age since the first registration day, June 5, 1917. Military authorities estimate that from their number there will be had 750,000 men fit for active duty.

While an act of Congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the class to which they are assigned, many of them may soon be called to the colors, as today's requisition upon Governors probably will exhaust the first class in some States.

Illinois is directed to furnish 28,500 men under the latest call, more than double the number called from New York, which is second on the list. The quotas and camp assignments follow, in part:

Connecticut—1,200 to Camp Meade, Md.
Delaware, 150 to Camp Meade, Md.
Dist. of Columbia—300 to Camp Meade, Md.
Maine—2,500 to Camp Devens, Mass.
Massachusetts—1,400 to Camp Devens, Mass.; 4,000 to Camp Dix, N. J.
New Hampshire—700 to Camp Devens, Mass.
New Jersey—5,000 to Camp Dix, N. J.
New York—10,000 to Camp Upton, N. Y.; 4,000 to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
Pennsylvania—9,000 to Camp Lee, Va.; 3,000 to Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
Rhode Island—1,200 to Camp Meade, Md.
Vermont—400 to Camp Devens, Mass.

The House Military Committee today reported a resolution by Chairman Dent making retroactive the bill basing the draft quotas on the number of men in Class 1 so as to legalize any exceeding of authority as to number or quota which may have been made in the first drafting of men. The resolution was recommended by the War Department, Chairman Dent announced.

ARREST ALLEGED SLACKERS.

Local Board 110, Assisted by Soldiers, Raids Broadway.

Loungers in the cafés and restaurants of the Gay White Way were thrown into a panic last night by the raid on alleged slackers which Arthur L. Rosenfeld, an official of local Board 110, 224 West Thirty-fourth Street, suddenly decided to inaugurate. Rosenfeld thought a lightless night would probably lure many of their hiding places, and his suspicions proved to be correct.

Starting at Fiftieth Street in a wagon which looked very much like a police omnibus, and assisted by five soldiers of the United States Coast Artillery and three detectives, he proceeded down Broadway, demanding a classification card from every man who loked the draft age, and who seemed to have nothing to do but to loaf around the cafés. Within a few minutes Rosenfeld had the wagon full of young men, not one with a classification card, though some offered their registration cards in extenuation. Mr. Rosenfeld, however, would not consider the registration card alone as acceptable proof of a man's status.

The first dozen men were taken down to the Forty-seventh Street Police Station, where Rosenfeld charged them with failing to have their classification cards. He went out and soon had fourteen more young men. After turning them into the station he went out with his searching party once more and rounded up another batch of fourteen in the saloons around Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue. He brought them to the station house, and the cells at midnight were filled to capacity, with three in a cell.

One of the men arrested last night, Charles Johnson, a carpenter of Verona, N. J., was also charged with desertion.

Shortly after midnight, after the number of arrests had totaled sixty-five, United States Marshal McCarthy arrived at the Forty-seventh Street Station and expressed his surprise that the raid should have been conducted by Mr. Rosenfeld on such an extensive scale. He took charge of the situation, and directed that all the men in the cells should be turned out, declaring that they should not have been arrested and locked up for the night without having first been given an opportunity to explain why they did not have classification cards with them. According to United States Marshal McCarthy, every man approached should be allowed to go to his home to produce his card if he had a registration card, and insisted upon an opportunity to produce his classification card.

Before having the men released from the station house, Marshal McCarthy lectured them severely on the necessity of carrying their classification cards with them. Among the men arrested was an Italian tenor, Guido Ciccolini, who lives at the Ansonia.

CREEK INDIANS RISE AGAINST THE DRAFT

Three Whites Reported Killed in Oklahoma—Pro-German Plot Is Blamed.

HENRIETTA, Okla., June 5.—Three white farmers have been killed and 200 Indians of the Creek Nation have armed themselves and taken refuge in the hills surrounding the old Hickory stamping grounds, where the Crazy Snake uprising occurred ten years ago, according to reports reaching here tonight.

The report of the triple killing could not be confirmed. It is certain, however, that the Indians have armed themselves and that an uprising is in progress. Authorities asserted that the Indians were angered when their young men were called in the selective draft to report for army service.

Police officials and fifty members of the Henrietta Home Guard left late tonight for the stamping ground, and it was reported that on their arrival shots were exchanged with the Indians. No further reports of hostilities have been received. Authorities said they feared serious trouble tomorrow, when an attempt would be made to arrest the leaders.

A Creek woman living at Council Hill is said to have instigated the insurrection, which is believed by the officials to be part of a systematic pro-German propaganda practiced among the tribes. She is said to have returned ten days ago from Washington, where, it is charged, she consulted with persons suspected of pronounced anti-American sentiments. Since that time she has been lecturing among the tribes, and is said to have told the leaders that their young men could not be forced into army service, that the Government was robbing them and that they were to be sent across the water to be killed.

According to members of the Henrietta Registration Board, forty-four members of the Snake band of Indians within draft age, failed to register. Sixty-five young men of the band were recently called for service and only fifteen reported. The delinquents, with older men of the band, are said to have united in the movement to resist the draft.

The woman is said to be attempting to organize a new secret society among the Indians to thwart the Government's plans to enlist them in war work.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first opening definitely announced for the new season is that of Mark Swan's farce, "She Walked in Her Sleep," which will have its premiere at the Playhouse on Aug. 12. In the cast will be Hale Hamilton, Arthur Aylesworth, Walter Walker, Walter Lewis, William Jefferson, Isabel Irving, Helen Lackaye, Leila Frost, Eva Williams, and Elise Bartlett.

The auction sale of seats for the first performance of the "Follies" will take place at the New Amsterdam Theatre this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

"Why Worry?" a comedy by Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman, will be produced early in August, with Fannie Brice in the leading role.

A thousand soldiers and sailors attended last night's performance of "Getting Together," at the Shubert Theatre.

Seats will be auctioned off at the Ritz-Carlton this afternoon for the navy concert arranged by Mme. Alda for the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday night. The auctioneers will include Ethel Barrymore, Billie Burke, Elsie Ferguson, Marguerite Clark, the Dolly Sisters, Fay Bainter, Raymond Hitchcock, and Clifton Crawford.

OIL AGREEMENT PREDICTED.

Negotiators in Mexico Seek Data—Laborers Flock to Border.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 5.—James R. Garfield and Nelson Rhoades, who have been holding conferences on the oil question with the Mexican Government, are leaving for the United States to obtain data requisite for an agreement by the commission. They will return via Tampico, where they will study oil conditions and will renew the conferences here.

Secretary Nieto stated this afternoon that he was sure an agreement would be reached, as the meeting was progressing smoothly.

A large number of workingmen are headed for the border to look for work, owing to the suspension of industries except the mines. Thousands of laborers and skilled mechanics are arranging to enter the United States. The Government will take means to prevent the farms from being stripped, as many laborers are needed in agriculture here.

DRUNKEN GERMANS ROUTED

Allies in Mexico City Merry Over Repulsing Raid on Club.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 5.—Thirteen drunken Germans recently attacked the American Club here, rushing an outpost held by a six-foot Georgia negro.

The Germans advanced, singing German songs, to the second line of trenches, the Americans holding the stairway, being forced to fall back for reinforcements in the shape of British, hastily gathered from the café, who rushed to their support. When heavy artillery was brought into play, the projectiles consisting of eight-inch iron cuspidors, the Germans fled in retreat, leaving three prisoners in the hands of the police. The Allies returned to the bar and continued celebrating King George's birthday.

When court-martialed the negro porter said that if he had had a razor he alone would have whipped all the Germans.

Metropolitan Opera House
NEXT MONDAY EVENING
Direction MME. FRANCES ALDA
U. S. NAVY MUSIC FESTIVAL
Unprecedented and Never to be Repeated Galaxy of Stars
POSITIVE APPEARANCE OF
Caruso, McCormack, Muratore, Martinelli, Lazaro, Mischa Elman, Harold Bauer, Mmes.— Alda, Muzio, Brasiau, Howard, Case, Sparkes, Egeuer Mattfeld, Garrison, Messrs.— Scotti, Amato, Rothier, DeLuca, Didur, de Segurola, Bada, Althouse, Audisio,
Sousa and his Massed U. S. Marine Band, Pelham Bay Naval Station Men's Chorus, Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra and Chorus.
Great double numbers with above stars: Sextette from "Lucia"; Trio from "Faust"; Quartette from "La Boheme."
Prices from $1.50 to $6.00 at Box Office.

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"OVER THERE" IS OPEN
"SUBMARINE ATTACK" IS OPEN
THERE IS NO GLOOM
THE CIRCUS IS OPEN
EVERYTHING IS OPEN
AT LUNA, CONEY ISLAND

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY, The Rainbow Girl
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF. ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30. NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC June 10—Gala Week—6 Brown Bros.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE TO-DAY AT 4 O'CLOCK AUCTION SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES OPENING PERFORMANCE Ziegfeld Follies OPENS, MON., JUNE 17
LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 43d St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. BILLIE BURKE in A Marriage HENRY MILLER of Convenience
GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'WAY, 43D ST. M. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE KISS BURGLAR SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. SAT. & WED. (Pop.) 2:30. GOING UP The Talk of the Town The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.
GLOBE THEATRE B'WAY AND 46 ST. 1ST PERFORMANCE TONIGHT at 8:15 SHARP Mr. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK Will Present HIMSELF in HITCHY-KOO 1918 with Leon Errol and Irene Bordoni SEATS NOW FOR FIRST 8 WEEKS.
FULTON THEATRE, West 46th St. PHONE BRYANT 700. Actors & Authors Theatre presents, Beginning MON. EVE., JUNE 10th, "MUGGINS" A COMEDY IN ONE ACT. "NOCTURNE" A DRAMA IN ONE ACT. "THE BEST SELLERS" A MUSICAL FANTASY IN ONE ACT. "ART'S REJUVENATION" AN OPERETTA IN ONE ACT. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
CORT 48 ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:24. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. 50c to $1.50 MATS. WED. The Survival of the Fittest. FLO-FLO
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY at 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST
AUCTION SALE OF SEATS & BOXES FOR LADIES' ANNUAL LAMBS' GAMBOL BELASCO THEATRE Tomorrow (Fri.) AFT at 4 o'Clock PERFORMANCE at HUDSON THEATRE, FRIDAY, June 14 Box Office Opens Monday, June 10.
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. Business Before Pleasure
COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with FLORENCE MOORE.
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c and 50c. SICK-A-BED THE BIG LAUGH MAKER
Carnegie Hall, TONIGHT at 8:15. Concert by the Famous French Military Band (Musique Militaire Francaise) SOLOIST LUCIEN MURATORE 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Loew's American Roof St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Mirsalova & Serbians, Friend & Downing, Zertho's Dogs, and six other big acts. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50
STEEPLECHASE CONEY'S ONLY FUNNY PLACE NOW OPEN
New Mat. To-day BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. STELLA MAYHEW, Willie Weston, Clark & Hamilton, John B. Hymer & Co., others.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1 IRENE FRANKLIN & BURTON GREEN. M'KAY & ARDINE. JIMMY HUSSEY. SUBMARINE F-7, others & SOPHIE TUCKER.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. BESSIE CLAYTON JACK WILSON. BESSIE WYNN. ARNAUT BROS. & Others.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA! with Leyris & Desly.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Sat. & Tues. 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD" SUNDAY NIGHT Last Concert OF THE SEASON A SPECIAL BILL FOR THIS OCCASION
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HUGE HIT, SONGS, LAUGHS, THRILLS! REAL MEN FROM THE FRONT LINES WHO LIVE THEIR STORIES OVER AGAIN! BLANCHE BATES HOLBROOK BLINN in GETTING TOGETHER with Percival Knight & Lieut. Gitz Rice. "CAPTURED THE CITY."—Times.
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MUSICAL COMEDY SUPREME Rock-A-Bye Baby A LILTING SUMMER SHOW
PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!!
MOROSCO West 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES. BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO
BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. SEVENTEEN SIXTH MONTH.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. B'way. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH
CASINO Theatre, B'way & 39th St. Evs 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Clifton Crawford in Fancy Free Harry Conor—Ray Raymond—Marjorie Gateson.
48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. MAT. TODAY 50c to $1.50. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME Famous "Spy" Play—Star Cast.
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2. Last Week of The Company Now Appearing in MAYTIME With Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood, Wm. Norris.
Next Week—The Chicago Company Will Appear in MAYTIME With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS John C. Murray—Carolyn Thomson. Next Monday Night Souvenir Night. Beautiful Fans to All the Ladies.

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LECTURE AND OPERATIC CONCERT NIGHTLY AT 8:15.
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See the Bombs Dropped by the Hun on Beautiful Venice.

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Owing to the unprecedented demand for Seats, UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT. THREE MORE NIGHTS
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NOTE: Entire receipts of the Saturday Matinee (Last Matinee) devoted to the Actors' Fund of America. For Which No War Tax.
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ROOF CENTURY THEATRE, 11:30 CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE DOLLY SISTERS | Have You Seen THE DOOLEYS? | GEORGE WHITE
GRAND GALA CONCERT AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE June 10 Best Seats All Parts of House. JACOB'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICE. 1388 Bway, S. E. Cor. 38th. Phone 4188, 4189 Greeley.
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MOTION PICTURES.

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THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
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RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-50c. Loges $1 MARION DAVIES in "Cecilia of the PINK ROSES." Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.
RIALTO Times Square 20-30-50c. WALLACE REID in "Believe Me Xantippe." Soloists, Comedy and RIALTO ORCHESTRA
PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. Aft. 10-20c. Eve. 15-30c. CHARLIE CHAPLIN and MARIE DRESSLER in "TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE" "THE CUSTOMARY TWO WEEKS." Others.
STRAND Marguerite CLARK in "PRUNELLA," Capturing Huge Boars Strand Orchestra. B'WAY & 47th ST.
81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3340. LOUISE GLAUM in "SHACKLED." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
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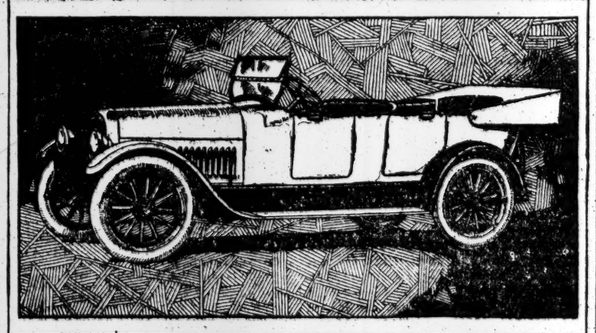

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918.

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HE SOWS IN VAIN.

KARL ROSNER, the Kaiser's patent Boswell, has been summoned into service again, and is again following WILLIAM around the rear of the carnage for the purpose of reporting to the world such utterances as that misguided potentate thinks Napoleonic. The latest anecdote of himself dictated by the Kaiser to Boswell ROSNER is that "while journeying through the devastated Marne region" he unbosomed himself of the following mournful reflection:

> When I see such horrors of war, rendering thousands of people homeless and converting flourishing stretches of the French country into hideous deserts, this thought is forced upon me: What suffering and misery France might have spared herself and her people if the peace offer of Dec. 12, 1916, had not been so criminally rejected.

This differs from the rest of the Hohenzollern-Rosner anecdotes in the fact that it has a political purpose. The superlative bathos of the violet-picking episode has nothing in common with it. This one means business. It is the first bullet of a peace offensive. The Kaiser means that it shall stick uncomfortably in the French memory, and that when his next peace offer comes France will still remember it. There is also a threat in it: "If you reject my next peace offer as you did that of 1916, the same thing that befell the Marne region will befall other regions." The Kaiser is sowing seed.

Now, if instead of being who and what he is he were almost any other conqueror in civilized history—if he were CÆSAR or NAPOLEON, for instance—the seed he sows might be fruitful. Nations might prefer to throw down their arms before him rather than risk further devastation. But he has sown other seed which will make this seed unfruitful. He, or his Generals, sowed that other seed at Brest-Litovsk; and no nation now will throw down its arms to face a future worse than any devastation he and they can possibly inflict. Any nation would rather face a devastation such as that of the Marne region than a destruction such as that of Brest-Litovsk. As The Washington Post truthfully puts it:

> Formerly a nation sorely worn down by war could sue for peace, well assured that its enemy would be magnanimous for the sake of restoring friendship and profitable intercourse. But now there is no such assurance. Nations fight to the death, by choice and by necessity. It is worse than death for a nation to surrender to Germany.

And peace negotiation is surrender. Brest-Litovsk taught that lesson to all the world. Until then Germany was able to talk of getting around a conference table as if that would mean the end of the war. In other wars it would have meant that. Brest-Litovsk has taught us that it would be only the beginning. "We have accepted their modus vivendi; why do they strangle us?" is the piteous wail of Bolshevist Russia to the remorseless enemy who, ever since the peace treaty was signed, has gone on remorselessly destroying the nation foolish enough to enter into a conference with it. As The Washington Post says, "The savage rupture of all ties of honor makes this war unique."

Brest-Litovsk—and by Brest-Litovsk we mean all that has happened to Russia and Rumania since Brest-Litovsk—has been of vast value to the rest of the world. It is true the Kaiser is mistaken in supposing that he can terrify the French soul by his atrocities; he still, after four years of war, misjudges it as he did at the beginning. France could not be terrorized into a peace negotiation by mere atrocity. But the constant clamor of pacifism, the seductive German suggestion of a "peace by understanding and give-and-take," and the universal weariness of war, might in time have an effect if it were not for Brest-Litovsk. That was a lightning flash which showed the nations the abyss of treachery yawning at their feet, if they made a single step along the road to peace negotiations with such a foe. It taught them that peace negotiations, in the German mind, were only a military manoeuvre; that the final peace conference itself, if held with an unbeaten Germany, would be only the beginning, not the end, of the triumphant march of the German armies.

So the Kaiser sows his artful seed in vain. The tares he sowed at Brest-Litovsk spring up and choke it.

THE DRAFT REGISTRATION.

The other day Mr. SCHWAB exclaimed to the workers at a shipyard: "The rate you are now turning out ships is making the Kaiser ill." What, then, will be the Kaiser's state of mind when he learns that America can count every year upon the services of nearly a million men who reach the age of 21? The exact figures will be known as soon as the returns of yesterday's registration are in. Wars are won by young men, in fact by the youngsters. In his message to the 1918 class of registrants General CROWDER said:

> On the 5th of June, 1917, just one year ago tomorrow, occurred one of the most memorable events in the history of democratic institutions. On that day 10,000,000 self-governed young Americans marched quietly to the polls, and in a voice that was heard around the world registered their invincible determination to preserve for themselves and their posterity the blessings of the liberty with which they have been so richly endowed.

Yet it may be doubted whether that registration impressed the Hohenzollerns and the German General Staff as painfully as the size of the 1918 class of registrants will do. It means that next year, and so long as the war lasts if it is to be a protracted struggle, nearly 1,000,000 youngsters of 21 will reinforce the large American armies already in the field. They will come fresh into the contest and trained to the hour. The resources they represent are so far beyond the capacity of Germany that unless her present armies can obtain an overwhelming and decisive victory in the battle now going on in France, final defeat, with all it implies politically and economically, cannot long be averted.

THE TELEGRAPH STRIKE THREAT.

Not until the telegraph strike actually arrives will it be thought possible that the men can be so ill-advised in their own interests. Still less is it possible to believe reports that there will be sympathetic strikes in unrelated trades. Yet the prospect of such action is given such credence in Washington that a bill has been introduced for taking over the telegraph companies on the same basis as the railways. There is not the same reason for such action. The telegraph companies' rates have not been regulated so severely that the companies are unable to maintain their service. No complaint is made that either the telegraph or telephone companies are not as nearly equal to demands upon them as might reasonably be expected. There is no prospect that the Government can improve those services as it improved that of the railways, by violating the laws which shackled the railways. The telegraph and telephone companies are not conspiracies in restraint of trade, which can be dissolved with benefit to their operation. There is no prospect that the telegraph and telephone can be worked together more efficiently than under their present excellent administration. The idea that the Post Office Department can work those great undertakings better than the men now in charge cannot be entertained so long as the Post Office stands arraigned before public opinion by more representative bodies than can be catalogued.

There can be only one reason for such action—the desire to allow privilege to combinations professing readiness to subject the public to any extremity of inconvenience in order to attain ends not proved to be meritorious. There are such contradictions regarding conditions of employment that opinion upon them should be held in reserve. Just grievances should be remedied, and there has been no refusal of such remedy. The strike does not seem to turn upon hours or wages. The demand is that the telegraph service shall be unionized, whether or not the majority of telegraphers wish it. Compulsory unionization is not the same thing as freedom to bargain collectively. It flagrantly violates the agreement that advantage shall not be taken of the war for that purpose. Strikes on public utilities are different from strikes in private businesses, especially in wartime. Compulsory submission to arbitration in private industry is impracticable. No man can be expected to submit to such regulation for private profit. But strikes on public utilities should be as impossible as strikes by Post Office employés, or in the army or navy.

Government ownership is not the remedy for refusal by either side to submit to the award of the War Labor Board. A better alternative would be for Congress to take jurisdiction of the matter and regulate the working of unions of public utility employés as now it regulates the working of public utility corporations. With a war on the Government's hands, and with the Government already otherwise overworked, it is necessary to draw a line somewhere as to its operating anything and everything of which anybody complains. WALTER DREW, JULIUS HENRY COHEN, OSCAR STRAUS, and others have suggested the regulation of public utility unions in this manner. But a Socialist Representative would rather "socialize" the business. As though that business is not socialized when any man with a nickel anywhere can command the use of a billion dollars of invested capital.

MAY SHIPBUILDING RECORD.

Chairman HURLEY's proposal to the American shipyards to make July 4 Launching Day—every yard to send a flag-decked fabric down the ways—is excellent, provided the business of completing and launching ships goes on steadily in the interval. In most of the yards a little extra hustling might supply a ship ahead of the schedule for the Fourth of July celebration. But there should be no marking time and nursing of construction to have a new ship ready on Independence Day. Let them slide into the water the hour they are finished, without saving any hull for a holiday. The Beaumont Shipbuilding and Drydock Company of Texas strikes the right gait, as witness the following item from the Emergency Fleet News:

> In order not to slow up production in its yard the company launched its No. 1 ship, a 3,500-ton Ferris type vessel, at night Saturday, May 11. Thus on Monday morning the way was clear for laying the keel of the second vessel.

This spirit of driving ahead with the ship program is the rule rather than the exception all over the country. The record for May, 263,571 tons, was one to be proud of, although the total includes requisitioned ships that were completed. It was by far the best month this year. We fancy that the British Isles are ahead of us for the period, but their May figures are not yet available. In the first four months the score was: United Kingdom, 659,420 tons; the United States, 545,029 tons, showing our ally to be 114,391 tons ahead. But as a stern chase it need give us no concern. As soon as our "fabricating" plants, Hog Island, Newark, Saginaw, Chester, Los Angeles, and others, fill their ways the American product must forge ahead at a pace that will soon leave England far astern. It will not be at all to her discredit, for America will have a marked superiority in ways, material, and numbers of workmen. Even so, there must be no dawdling on this side of the water; there are no greater shipbuilders than the artisans of the United Kingdom, man for man, and they always do good work.

It is now estimated that American construction for the year will be more than 3,000,000 tons. There must be a great speeding-up to attain these round numbers. To expect anything much in excess of them would be unwarrantable optimism. At the same time competition in riveting, laying keels, and raising frames has become so strenuous, and ways are being made ready so rapidly, that construction may soar above 3,000,000 tons. Any result less than these figures would be a blow to hope.

THE PASSAIC RIVER FIRE.

"Greater New York," the organ of the Merchants' Association, asserts that 6,500 tons of acids are discharged into the rivers in the Pittsburgh district each day. Such waste of acid, such destruction of pure water, seems incredible. And yet on the day that the assertion was published the Fire Departments of Newark and Kearny, N. J., were called to put out a fire on the surface of the Passaic River. The river is polluted with the wastes of the factories along its banks, and oils, creosote, acids, and gases well worth saving—apart from the purity of the river water—make a film dangerous to all structures along the banks. Among the threatened buildings were a bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the storehouse of the American Can Company, lumber yards, munitions stores, and watercraft of minor sorts. The flames spread almost like an explosion, even singeing the hair and eyebrows of watchmen. Greater damage was averted more by a change in the tide than by the efforts of the firemen to put the river out, so to speak.

That way of setting the river afire is indefensible. Another warning against such wasteful and dangerous pollution ought not to be necessary to enforce the argument of the Merchants' Association that the Federal Government should do its share in safeguarding navigable waters, just as New York has set the example regarding local waters of New York. Lake Champlain was once threatened in this way, and the mills which were compelled over their vigorous protest to stop their pollution are now getting fifteen cents a gallon for the waste of the sulphite mills and $1.50 a load for precipitated lime. The lake was rescued and the mills were enriched.

The Hudson River and its tributaries are polluted by the wastes from sixty-three chief offenders and numerous other factories. The total solid material in this polluted water from industrial wastes alone amounts to more than a million and a half pounds daily. Besides this, the sewage of the inhabitants of 175 towns and municipalities enters these rivers. These are the offenders who cannot be made to understand that there is money for them in the prevention of pollution, the rescue of the river being no sort of argument to use with such vandals for profit. Not so long ago the Passaic rivaled the Hudson as a source of shad. JOHN BIGELOW, one time Ambassador to France, lived on the banks of the Hudson, and he is authority for the statement that the Hudson River shad crop was worth more than the crop from the farms along the river edge. Now the Passaic is so foul that it takes fire from spontaneous combustion, and the Hudson River water is a threat to health.

It is good fortune that the Merchants' Association shows no sign of weariness after its successful struggle to keep the city's drinking water pure. There could be no better leader of the movement for the purification of navigable waters, which are under Federal jurisdiction. New York pollutionists resisted more than ten years, but our drinking water is now pure forever, even though Manhattan is entirely surrounded by sewage-bearing rivers and the city is practically sitting down in a cesspool. If Congress is prudent, it will take notice that the Merchants' Association has won all the contests for pure water it has started. It will be of no use at all to defend filth for any shorter period than ten years. It is better to surrender at once than after a decade's futile opposition.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS aimed at the Presidency all through his public life, and it was a grievous disappointment to him that he did not succeed in his aim. He was of the stuff of which Presidents have often been made; he came from a President-making State; he was on excellent terms with men who made Presidents, with all of them; and there was nothing unreasonable about his ambition. In fact, he seemed to most people the likeliest of all men to realize it, at some time if not at any precise time. Yet the nearest he got to it was a Vice Presidency which he did not want except as a stepping stone, and a subsequent Vice Presidential nomination which he did not want at all and which in fact offended him.

The trouble was that his preparations for the Presidency matured just at the time when such qualifications as his were going out of fashion. The easy, jogging times that followed the great American war gave way to times of turmoil in politics, in which the demand was for positive men for leaders. The times of HAYES and ARTHUR went by and gave place to the times of ROOSEVELT and WILSON. The change came just at the wrong time for Mr. FAIRBANKS, and frustrated the hope of his life.

GERMAN GEOGRAPHERS.

One of the hardest Napoleonic things for even a devotee of the Napoleonic legend to forgive is the Little Corporal's passion for political and geographical readjustments. What labors he laid upon the students of historical geography! Those now shadowy blotches upon the map, those republics, Parthenopaean, Ligurian, Helvetian, and what not, those vanished Grand Duchies and Kingdoms and Confederations swim into the memory again as the German militarists, inheritors of NAPOLEON'S megalomaniacal obsession of world-rule, imitate their model.

Count that day lost that sees no new German division of Russia, no new Russian State set off and "recognized." The latest Teutonic nursling, reported from Kiev, is the "republic" of White Russia, "recognized" by the Ukraine Government, itself a puppet of Germany. The process of subdivision can go on indefinitely. In Livonia, Courland, Esthonia, Russian Poland, Lithuania, Ukraine, the German Junkers have vital class interests apart from the war. The agrarian magnates east of the Elbe, in the heart of Junkerdom, are dependent upon Russian and Polish peasant labor in their fields. They must be sure of that. They must be sure that the land-confiscation gospel and policy of the Bolsheviki doesn't taint eastern Prussia. German control of western Russia is a domestic prophylactic as well as a vast economic and political scheme.

Russia is parceled and subdivided by Germany before the eyes of the ingenuous Bolshevist heroes of Brest-Litovsk. The boundaries of the White Russian Republic are not yet stated, have not been defined, perhaps need not be. Germany simply plots out republics and other governments enough to insure that they will quarrel among themselves, be impotent to unite in self-defense against her. When the fruit is ripe it will fall into her mouth. From Archangel to Yaroslav long is the roll of cities and provinces. How many of those not yet gobbled will escape the all-devouring maw of the Germans if they are not checked? In European Russia, at least, Germany will not be called upon to be more abstinent than she has been. Travelers from Siberia tell of cases or a condition of such extreme separatism that a town or village is a government, a republic, the smallest and biggest political unit in a disaggregated country. How soon will the German Imperial geography-and-republic-makers cut more slices from what is left of Imperial Russia? Contemptuously as world-politician PAUL ROHRBACH speaks of that remainder, it is worth dividing, a rich possession in sane hands, so worth dividing to facilitate German purposes. Who would be surprised to hear of a German-made Republic of Petrograd or Moscow? Are the Germans too busy?

Do LENINE and his brethren ever look at the map of Russia or are they too madly fanatical to comprehend or too high-gravel blind even to see it? Yet they are no blinder, perhaps, than the Entente Powers which see the enormous resources, the innumerable populations of Russia passing into German hands; which see Germany adding a monstrous empire to her own, preparing incalculable increases of her armies, agricultural, industrial, and military; which have seen and see that conquest and division and do nothing, can think of nothing to do, to stop, to abate the ruin of Russia, the aggrandizement, predominance, and world-triumph of Germany.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Death Crowned His Career.

For the newspaper men of New York City, and especially for the members of THE TIMES staff, the news that Captain HARRY A. BULLOCK has been killed by a German airman's bomb in France will cause a grief that is mitigated only by the thought that this is the death he would have chosen—the death that all who knew him would have expected him to be risking at any time when his country needed the service of strong arms and bold hearts.

That HARRY BULLOCK would be in arms and at the front among the first Americans was made inevitable by the traits his whole life had exemplified. His associates in THE TIMES office remember him as among the ablest of reporters—one to whom was constantly intrusted work difficult, important, and responsible—and that he performed every such task in a way that won for him the confidence, the appreciation, and the respect of all in and out of the office with whom he was brought into relation.

The amount of work that he did was not less remarkable than the speed at which it was done or the high quality that marked it. No subject was too complicated or too technical for him to grasp understandingly all its details, and when necessary he could present them all with a vigor and a lucidity characteristic of journalism in its very highest phases. In the later months of his service on THE TIMES staff he had become a recognized authority on all the phases of the city's rapid transit problems, and the way in which he could come in from a long hearing before the Commissioners and dictate without hesitation or the need of changing a word column after column of testimony and exposition was a marvel even to those who were not unfamiliar with the higher possibilities of journalistic achievement.

Captain BULLOCK was more than a writer. He had the build and muscles of the trained athlete, the education that fitted him for what was then his profession, and the energy and industry that were essential to the efficiency of his other qualities. The call to war found him ready. As soon as there was a Plattsburg camp he was in it training for the commission that came to him as a matter of desert as well as of course. Now he is dead! But it was a good death. He had lived—more if not longer than many a man who will attain the gray hairs that were not for HARRY BULLOCK to wear.

Their Grief Doesn't Stay Their Hands.

It was characteristically and typically Teutonic that one of the submarine officers expressed to a Captain whose vessel he was about to sink on our coast his regret for having to do work so cruel and destructive. He had sailed with Americans, he said, and had many friends among them, but—well, orders were orders and war was war!

How much of sincerity there was in these expressions of a cheap sympathy is known only to the man who spoke them. But we all know that men like him have obeyed, seemingly without hesitation, orders far harsher than he had received on this occasion, and seemingly he and the others like him would obey any orders whatever that they might receive from superiors who know no law except the self-interest they choose to call "military necessity."

And just such men have the strangest notions as to what can be justified by war. Another submarine officer operating off the Delaware coast told, without seeming to realize in the slightest degree that he was confessing an abominable and atrocious act, how a German submarine's crew had torpedoed a small British cruiser and then shelled its lifeboats until not a survivor of the cruiser's company was left. He thought, apparently, that because the submarine had been attacked in that case, its commander had a right thus to punish the assailants. Not a shadow of a right remained, of course, after the men had taken to their boats, and their slaughter was plain murder.

There is a line where the obligation of military obedience ceases. At any rate, there is one for civilized men. We can do more than hope—we can believe, that even in the inconceivable contingency that our naval officers were told to set adrift in open boats far out at sea the passengers and crew of a helpless merchant steamer, they would resign rather than carry out the brutal and criminal order. German officers do not recoil from any task set by their masters.

And it is only because of the horrors they have perpetrated in the past that so many people are exclaiming now over the gentleness shown by them in this raid on our coast. The gentleness is only comparative, as is shown by the fate of some of the Carolina's passengers. Even an approach to ordinary humanity on the part of a German officer excites praise from the unthinking, though the approach, as in this case, may be but a remote one.

Germans Our Recruiting Sergeants.

Presumably the German submarines were sent to raid the American coast less for the sake of the minute injury to our carrying trade that they could inflict than in the expectation that thus our civilian population would be terrorized, and in consequence make an insistent demand for the recall for home defense of all our naval vessels that have been sent to the other side of the Atlantic.

That expectation has been strangely disappointed. No sign of alarm is visible and no hint of any such demand is heard from any part of the country. The one noticeable result has been a sudden rush of men to the recruiting offices, especially to those of the marines. Not safety, but an instant opportunity for active service, is the present effect of the vicious little foray by the Kaiser's pirates and assassins.

That is the American answer to such attack, but the answer is not especially American. The same one has been made, and as promptly, in England, in France, and in Italy—everywhere, indeed, where men are men, and are scornful, therefore, of the miserable aphorism that makes self-preservation the first law of nature. It is—for cowards and those who can be slaves; for all others, self-preservation is not the first, but about the last, of nature's laws.

The most that the raiders have accomplished is the strengthening of realization in the minds of those of us who needed to have it strengthened that the fighting is not a troublesome quarrel between "war-mad nations" 3,000 miles away. We can almost be grateful to the submariners for doing this.

FINLAND'S STAND.

Statements to Show That at Present She Is Aligned with Our Enemies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of letter concerning Finland, signed by H. Montagu Donner and others, and printed in this morning's issue of your esteemed paper, certain facts may be of interest to American readers.

The Berliner Tageblatt printed on March 17 an interview with Judge Svinhufvud, in which the temporary Finnish Dictator said:

> I wish to emphasize that our country always has been one of the most pro-German. Even during the earliest stages of the war our entire nation said: "Germany's victory is our own victory; if Germany loses, we are lost for all future." All of us had a feeling that our liberation could come only through Germany.

In a speech made at Malmö on Easter Day, Mr. Värner Ryden, Minister of Education in the present Swedish Cabinet, spoke as follows:

> At a very early date—before the revolution started in Finland—the Swedish Government learned that the men in charge of the White forces in Finland had turned to Germany with a request to help long before they turned in the same manner to Sweden. In doing so they granted Germany certain promises which, particularly in regard to the Aland Islands, were of a very far-reaching nature.

On May 3 the Gothenburg Handelsoch Sjöfarts-Tidning said in the course of an editorial devoted to co-operation between the Scandinavian countries and Finland:

> It is necessary to make Swedish public opinion grasp that Finland from now on belongs to the States allied to Germany. Thereby it has come to stand outside the group of northern States. It is out of the question that any co-operation between the three Scandinavian countries and Finland could be of the same kind as between those three countries themselves. The policies of Finland will have to follow lines laid down at Berlin. It would be absolutely absurd to imagine the Governments of the three northern States consulting with the Finnish Government about a common attitude toward the rest of the world.

These three quotations ought to make it pretty clear that, whatever Finland may do in the future, it is at present as definitely aligned on the side of our enemies as are Bulgaria or Turkey. The relationship between our own country and Finland must necessarily be determined by this fact.

EDWIN BJORKMAN.
New York, June 4, 1918.

THE TIMES MEDAL.

Congratulation on the Award for Public Service.

New York University,
Department of English.
June 5, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congratulation upon the morning announcement of your long and well deserved award of the "distinguished service" medal! Such recognition as has been made in this way must receive a hearty seconding by all patriots who recognize in the public press a force for good or evil hardly to be estimated or appreciated. Especially true is this at a time when German press and Germanized press are using every means at their command to offset just such splendid service as you are rendering.

Incidentally, it gives me pleasure to reflect that for the whole period of the war, as before it, yours is the one metropolitan paper that I have unqualifiedly recommended to my classes in English and public speaking, and have allowed them to use in lieu of the so-called "text."

May your career of "All the News That's Fit to Print" be as long as it has already proved honorable.

CAREY C. D. BRIGGS.

Who Shall Teach German?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Alfred M. Brooks has expressed the identical thoughts that the writer has long had in his mind. No American, known to be a pro-German, to have condoned the rape of Belgium and approved the dastardly sinking of the Lusitania, is a fit person to teach German—or any other subject, for that matter—to the youth of this country. The supreme function of a university is the search for and dissemination of truth through knowledge. This idea is expressed on college shields by such mottoes as "Veritas," "Lux et Veritas," "In Litteris Libertas," &c. Knowledge alone, without the love of truth, produces dangerous criminals, such as the German universities have been turning out by the hundreds.

It is a well-known fact that there were a number of native American instructors in German who were pro-German down to April, 1917; and although they are keeping still, "theirs is the pro-Germanism of silence, a not less contemptible variety than dangerous," as Professor Brooks aptly puts it.

Professor Brooks very properly points out also another danger to guard against, and that is the allowing of such a person to change over to teaching French. However competent otherwise, he would still be unfit, especially in the teaching of French literature, for he would see it through German eyes. This is no mere conjecture. The writer knows of such cases; he knows of men appointed to teach French in our universities whose strange, grotesque as it is and as it appears to any one not an American, has been German!

R. L. S.
New Haven, June 3, 1918.

KIND STEEL.

"These fields which knew no steel unkinder than the plow."—Philip Gibbs in correspondence from the front.

Broad, smiling fields of ancient Picardy
Which knew no steel unkinder than the plow,
How changed your sowing and your reaping now
That men have loosed the beast that used to be!
Ruin and wrack as far as eye can see;
The burgeoning of blossom-laden bough
Transformed to bursting shrapnel; farm and mow
Grim torches to a new barbarity.
Yet you shall garner sheaves of golden grain
More precious than the harvest of old years
And fruits more mellow than your past delight;
For sacrificial blood has been your rain
And you are watered by the splendid tears
Of those who gave their bodies for the Right.

REGINALD McINTOSH CLEVELAND

JOIN IN JULY 4 CELEBRATION.

Russians Here Wish to Recognize Our Ideals of Independence.

The Central Committee of the Russian Organizations in America have initiated a movement among the Russians to take an active part in the celebration of American independence on July 4th. A meeting of the heads of the various Russian organizations was held at 144 East Fourteenth Street yesterday and various methods of procedure were discussed. It was decided that the ideals of American independence deserved the recognition of the Russian masses living in this country, inasmuch as they were "identical with the real ideals of the Russian revolution before they were distorted by Bolshevist propaganda."

The meeting of Russian organizations, where the plans for celebration were formulated, was attended by representatives of the press, the clergy, the labor unions, the various benefits, educational, social and political societies. Dr. Joshua Rosett, who started the movement, is visiting a number of towns and is uniting the Russian elements for a demonstration of their loyalty.

SEEK $300,000 WAR FUND.

Alumni to Help Meet Operating Expenses of New York University.

More than 250 alumni of the professional schools of New York University launched a campaign last night at the Hotel Astor to obtain $300,000 for the university as a war emergency measure to meet current operating expenses of the institution for the scholastic years of 1917-18 and 1918-19.

The alumni represented the Law School, the School of Commerce, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, the Veterinary School, Washington Square College, and the School of Pedagogy. Their campaign is the second stage of a general movement among the alumni of all schools of the university to obtain $450,000.

The first report of subscriptions will be made at a rally dinner to be held next Monday evening at the Arkwright Club. Sixty teams were represented last night.

BENNETT WILL IS DUE SOON.

Will Be Opened Soon After the Executor Reaches America.

PARIS, June 5.—Eugene Higgins, executor of James Gordon Bennett's will, is due to arrive in New York within a day or two, judging by the date on which he left Paris.

Mr. Bennett's will, it is expected, will be opened soon after the executor reaches the United States.

APPROVES BARRING GERMAN

Board of Education Also Creates Bureau of Vocational Activities.

The Board of Education yesterday unanimously approved of the action of its Committee of the Whole in adopting the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that in September, 1918, and for the duration of the war, no classes in beginning German be organized in the New York public schools.

It was decided to create a Bureau of Vocational Activities and to appoint a Director to take charge of it. At present vocational and kindred work in the high and elementary schools is under different heads, and it is believed that it is best to put them under one Director. The Board of Superintendents will nominate the person, and the salary will probably be $6,000 a year. It is thought that George A. Lowry, Principal of the Murray Hill Vocational School for Boys, will get the place.

DANIELS THANKS HYLAN.

Sure City's Aid Will Insure Filling Naval Recruiting Quota.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, sent Mayor Hylan a letter on May 28 thanking him for the assistance rendered by the city in regard to recruiting activities. The letter read:

"May 28, 1918.

"Sir: On a recent visit to the Department of the Recruiting Inspector of the Eastern Division, New York, in submitting a report showing the recruiting activities of his division, he praised the spirit exhibited by you, together with the assistance rendered, and the facilities afforded which enabled him to give the recruiting end of the navy wide publicity.

"The Department, therefore, wishes to extend to you its thanks and appreciation, feeling that the New York District will more than fill the quota allotted. Sincerely,

"JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

"Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of New York."

DRAFTS MEN IN INDUSTRIES.

England Draws on Even Munitions Factories for Soldiers.

LONDON, June 5.—There is now a more urgent call for men for the fighting forces than ever before, said Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, in an address today at Whitchurch.

"The Government are now calling men from agriculture, coal mines, and munitions factories," said Sir Auckland, "and also from all the other vital and essential industries which they have done their best to conserve and develop. The decision to do that was considered very gravely before it was arrived at.

"In the next few weeks everything depends upon our maintaining the armies, and, heavy as is the call now being made upon agriculture, I cannot say that it will be the end of the call to be made on that industry, because there is no use of maintaing an industry, however vital, unless steps are taken to secure victory in the field, because victory we must have.

"People speak of impossibilities, but we have done impossible things before, and we have to go on doing them. Although the men are being drawn from civil life, the women will save us, as they have done before."

THANKS BRITISH RED CROSS.

American War Council Expresses Gratitude for Hospital Offer.

LONDON, June 5.—The War Council of the American Red Cross has cabled its profound thanks to the British Red Cross for the offer of Windsor Hospital for American use.

"The fact that the British people want to make such provision for the care of sick and wounded American soldiers," the council adds, "and that such hospitality is to be extended them in the delightful country estate of the King, will prove another means of cementing the ties of friendship and sympathy between the two peoples.

"Will you please convey to his Majesty expression of the appreciation of the American Red Cross for his gracious act? No country whose people are so thoughtful and generous as to provide such care for American soldiers and sailors can be considered a foreign land."

TO GROUP CONVICTS IN ARMY

Germans Will Use Them in the Most Dangerous Work.

LONDON, June 5.—The bill which is being prepared for the German Reichstag providing for the use of certain convicts in the German Army stipulates, according to a dispatch to The Daily Express from Amsterdam, that the convicts selected be formed into separate units and not mixed with other troops, and that they be used in work of the most dangerous character.

Emperor William is represented as being opposed to the plan at first, but to have been won over by Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

WILSON AND HOOVER KILL BONE DRY BILL

Senate, Sheppard Says, Will Shelve House Amendment Aimed at Beer and Wine.

WHISKY MENACE HEEDED

With Lighter Drinks Cut Out, Hoover Asserts, Country Might See an Orgy of Drunkenness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Attempts to make the United States "bone dry" have been killed by the opposition of President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover. They came out strongly against the Randall amendment to the Emergency Food bill, and, as a result, Senator Sheppard of Texas said today the amendment would be stricken from the bill by the Senate.

The Randall amendment, adopted in the House against the President's wishes, provided that $6,000,000 of the money appropriated by the measure should not be expended unless the President had first issued a proclamation prohibiting the use of fruits or cereals during the war in the manufacture of beer or light wines. This would have ended the manufacture in the United States of any alcoholic beverage. It would not have made the country "bone dry" immediately, because there are 100,000,000 gallons of whisky in stock, as well as large supplies of beer and wines, according to Mr. Hoover.

"But Mr. Hoover stated that if this amendment were adopted, it would set the whole country to drinking whisky exclusively as an alcoholic beverage in a short time," said Senator Sheppard, "inasmuch as the supplies of beer and light wines are comparatively much smaller than the whisky supply. This in itself was sufficient reason. In Mr. Hoover's judgment, for the defeat of the amendment, but he added that it was totally unnecessary as a conservation measure and would work a needless hardship on a large number of business men in certain parts of the country, and would therefore do more harm than good."

The Administration's strong stand against the amendment is expected to cause the House to recede from its insistence upon it.

Hoover Issues a Statement.

Following a conference today with President Wilson, Mr. Hoover made public a statement in which he opposed the Randall amendment. In a letter to Senator Sheppard, leader of the Prohibition faction in the Senate, he referred to an exchange of communications between the President and the Senator, and indicated that the President held the same views as himself. In his statement Mr. Hoover says:

> "As to the discussion of the suppression of brewing, I wish to say emphatically that from a strictly food conservation point of view I should like to see the use of foodstuffs suppressed in all drinks, hard and soft. This is not, however, the whole story. We stopped distilling a year ago. There is a long supply of whisky, gin, and other 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. distilled drinks in the country. We have reduced the consumption of foodstuffs in brewing by 30 per cent. and reduced the alcohol content of beer to 2¾ per cent.
>
> "If we stop brewing the saloons of the country will still be open, but confined practically to a whisky and gin basis. Any true advocate of temperance and of national efficiency in these times will shrink from this situation, for the national danger in it is greater than the use of some 4,000,000 bushels of grain monthly in the breweries. If the American people want prohibition it should prohibit by legislation to that end and not force the Food Administration to the responsibility for an orgy of drunkenness. It is mighty difficult to get drunk on 2¾ per cent. beer; it will be easy enough if we force a substitution of distilled drinks for it.
>
> "The Food Administration has gone as far as it can toward temperance without precipitating a worse situation. If the American people or Congress will stop the sale of distilled liquors, the Administration will find no difficulty in stopping brewing."

Letter to Senator Sheppard.

Writing to Senator Sheppard, Mr. Hoover says:

> "The wines produced in this country are from grapes of which a very small proportion are available as table or raisin grapes, and therefore the stoppage of wine making would add no consequential amount of food to our national supplies. The conversion of vineyards to other production would not be likely so long as there is prospect of resumption of wine making at a later date. The conversion of these grapes to grape juice instead of wine, as suggested, would add nothing to our national food supplies.
>
> "With regard to brewing, the alcoholic content in beer was reduced to 2¾ per cent., and the amount of grain and other foodstuffs that could be used has been limited to 70 per cent. of that used during the corresponding period of the previous year, the effect being to stop any expansion of brewing and to reduce the foodstuffs consumed by 30 per cent. The actual amount of grain being used in the brewing of beers is at the present time approximately 4,500,000 bushels a month, of which approximately 30 per cent. is recovered as cattle feed, and there is, therefore, into the beer is practically the equivalent of 3,150,000 bushels a month, the grains used being barley, corn, and broken rice.
>
> "There is, of course, a great deal of contention that the beer itself contains the remaining food values. But, omitting this, the cessation of brewing would effect a saving in grain of approximately 3,150,000 bushels a month, from a nutritive point of view. It needs no comment from me, from a food point of view, that I should favor the saving of this amount of grain.
>
> "It does appear to me that the losses in food are entirely secondary to the moral and physical dangers. The President's letter indicates his feeling in this particular.
>
> "You are probably aware that I have been a lifelong believer in national temperance; on the other hand, as a purely administrative officer of the Government, I have felt strongly that I should not enter into any contentious matters."

WASHINGTON, June 5. (Associated Press.)—Senator Sheppard and other prohibition leaders are considering a plan for disposition by the Government of whisky held in storage to eliminate it as a source of supply for beverage purposes.

Representative Randall of California, a prohibition advocate, speaking in the House today on a recent alleged discovery of empty beer and whisky bottles in the House office building, expressed the belief that the bottles had been placed

DEMAND EFFICIENCY TO ASSURE VICTORY

War Economy Conference Urges Concentration of Executive Authority.

DISCUSS CIVIC GOVERNMENT

National Conference Says House Must Be Kept in Order to Head Off Bolshevism.

The imperative need for efficiency and concentration of authority if the war is to be won and democratic government continued successfully was the first of many governmental topics which are to be discussed at the National Conference on War Economy, called by the Academy of Political Science and the Bureau of Municipal Research, whose opening session was held last night in the Horace Mann Auditorium of Columbia University. At the same time is being held the annual meeting of the National Municipal League, the Governmental Research Conference, the Association of State Leagues of Municipalities, and the Association of City Managers.

The text of the opening conference, held last night, whose subject was "Executive Leadership in Democracy," was expressed by Frederick A. Cleveland of Boston when he said: "The permanent good that humanity will get out of this war is not the victory of democracy over Prussianism, but the victory of democracy over its own weakness. The delays, inefficiencies, and extravagances which have been complained of in our conduct of this war were paralleled in our war with Spain, but the blame was not on McKinley and Hanna; it was on Congress, which had set up a bureaucratic feudalism of bureaus responsible to Congressional committees in the face of the Executive.

"Victory came to us by default in 1898, but we can look for no defaults in the present war. We have stood by while an irresponsible system of administration has been built up to foster pork-barrel politics.

"If we accept the view that inefficiency and waste are the price we pay for democracy, the days of American democracy are numbered. France and Britain have proved that democracies can be strong. We Americans have not been democrats in this system of Government we have built up; we have been institutional anarchists.

"Responsible critical inquiry and publicity are just as important to a democracy as administrative ability. It has been said that there is nothing more useless than an ex-President of the United States, whereas in other countries the retiring leader is at once in a position where he can exercise intelligent and corrective criticism of the new administration."

Tells of Work in Illinois.

Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, who was elected on a platform calling for more centralization of executive responsibility, told of administrative reforms in the Government of his State. "In Illinois," he said, "there were over 125 boards, commissions and other governmental agencies, all independent of one another. We abolished these and created nine new departments to take over their functions—Finance, Agriculture, Labor, Mines and Minerals, Public Works and Buildings, Public Welfare, Public Health, Trade and Commerce, and Registration and Education. At the head of each department is a director who by his own rules and regulations prescribed the duties of all his subordinates. When a question of broad policy is to be decided on, the director calls in an advisory board of public-spirited men serving without pay, who study and discuss the question until a decision is reached. It is now possible for the Governor to exercise actual supervision over the affairs of the State; and with the new problems injected by the war it is hard to see how it would be possible to govern the State under the old system."

R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the meeting, said that the financial difficulties of Government in this country had been due to private improvidence.

Oppose Bolshevism Here.

The twenty-sixth national conference for good city government, held under the auspices of the National Municipal League, the Governmental Research Conference, the Association of State Leagues of Municipalities, and the Association of City Managers, met yesterday at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow Street. In the afternoon session, under the chairmanship of Otto Kirchner, President of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research, there was discussed the question, "How Shall We Head Off Bolshevism in American Cities?" or, as the program expounded it, "How shall we set our house in order so as to make government so responsive, effective, and obedient that the shortest and easiest way to get social and economic progress will be by way of lawful and orderly governmental action?"

P. W. Wilson, correspondent of The London Daily News and former member of Parliament, said that all English parties were to some extent in sympathy with the present movement which is making of England in effect a Socialist State, the Government having taken over so many essential industries for the duration of the war at least, and explained the reconstruction program of the British Labor Party. Some dissent from his views was expressed by Frank Dilnot, President of the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents in the United States.

The general opinion of the gathering seemed to support the idea that the most effective method of combatting Bolshevism was to build back fires against it by seeing that Government gave a fair representation to all classes and was of sufficiently simple organization to respond promptly to popular wish.

HENRY SIEGEL MARRIED.

New York Merchant-Banker Wed Mrs. H. Struble Last Easter.

Announcement was made in Geneseo, N. Y., yesterday of the marriage of Mrs. Henrietta Struble of that place and Henry Siegel of New York, which took place at Easter time. Mrs. Siegel has been manager of the local office at Geneseo of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and remained at her position after her marriage until June 1.

They became acquainted while Mr. Siegel was on trial in Geneseo, after his spectacular failure in 1913 in this city, when he owed one-third of $7,500,000 to 15,000 depositors in his private bank. After serving a ten months' sentence in the Monroe County Penitentiary for making false statements for the purpose of obtaining credit, he launched a new business venture in New York, following his promise that all the money he should make over and above living expenses would be used to repay the depositors, who lost their small savings in his bank which was operated in conjunction with the Fourteenth Street Store. In 1916 the following year, in 1916 he was married to Mrs. Marie Vaughan Wilde, who divorced him over three years ago. His bride is several years younger than he, and they are living at 230 West Ninety-fifth Street.

HIS FATHER HIS BEST MAN.

Sergt. Reginald De W. Smith, U. S. N. A., Marries Miss Alice Braun.

The marriage of Ordnance Sergeant Reginald De Witt Smith, U. S. N. A., and Miss Alice Braun, a daughter of Mrs. Frederick Braun of this city, was solemnized at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 139 West Seventy-fourth Street, and was followed by a reception. The Rev. Father J. T. Barry of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament performed the ceremony. The bride, in white satin and tulle, her tulle veil held with orange blossoms, was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Braun, as maid of honor.

Sergeant Smith, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre J. Smith of 42 West Seventy-fourth Street, had his father as his best man. There were no ushers. After a brief bridal trip Sergeant Smith and his bride will go to Ottawa, Canada, where he is stationed, and where the bride is well known, being a niece of the late Lieutenant Governor de Francois Langelier.

Sergeant Smith drove an ambulance for 18 months in France before returning to this country and going into the National Army. He was Assistant Secretary of the Federal Sugar Refining Company.

Rev. Martin L. Canup to Wed June 19.

The marriage of the Rev. Martin Luther Canup, pastor of the English Lutheran Church of the Epiphany, 128th Street and Madison Avenue, and Miss Inez Bollinger, only daughter of Mrs. Bollinger and the late Dr. William D. Bollinger of Lancaster, Penn., will take place in that city on June 19. Miss Bollinger has been engaged in Red Cross and war relief work. The Rev. Mr. Canup is Vice President of the Lutheran Ministers' Association of this city.

Miss Despres a Bride at the Ritz.

The marriage of Miss Berenice Despres, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Despres of 562 West 113th Street, and Bernard Kempner took place yesterday afternoon at the Ritz-Carlton, the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris officiating. The Misses Frances J. Samuels and Rosalie J. Adler were the flower girls, and Alexander Kempner was best man.

Schackman-Friend.

The marriage is announced of Miss Miriam Friend, daughter of the late Emanuel M. Friend, the lawyer, and Sidney Schackman of Cleveland, Ohio, which took place on Tuesday at the Hotel McAlpin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Benjamin Tintner. The couple will make their home in Cleveland.

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REPUBLICANS CALL TO SUPPORT LEWIS

Leaders Visit Headquarters of Whitman's Opponent to Pledge Their Support.

WADSWORTH JOINS IN FIGHT

Henry W. Taft, William Barnes, Senator Cromwell, and Speaker Sweet Among the Callers.

The boom of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who will make a fight in the Republican primaries for the nomination for Governor against Governor Whitman, got a good start yesterday when a dozen or more influential Republican leaders called at his campaign headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel to pledge their support. Mr. Lewis, who kept open house and was on hand in person to welcome the visitors, a majority of whom had come to the city to attend the dinner given last night by the Republican Club in honor of Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, made no attempt to conceal his satisfaction with the events of the day.

United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., whose influence in the Republican organization is second only to that of Governor Whitman, was one of the callers. Senator Wadsworth admitted very frankly that he had come to tell Attorney General Lewis that he was with him in the fight. With Senator Wadsworth were State Senator Charles D. Newton of Livingston County, and Walter Moses, two of the influential Republican leaders in the Wadsworth zone of influence in Western New York.

The other visitors included Henry W. Taft, brother of ex-President Taft, ex-Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Fred W. Hammond, Clerk of the Assembly and a lieutenant of Francis Hendricks, the veteran Republican leader of Onondaga County; Jacob A. Livingston, leader of the dominant faction in the Kings County Republican organization; Senator George Cromwell, who wields decisive influence in the affairs of the Republican organization in the Borough of Richmond; Philip Elting, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, who himself has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor; Senator George A. Slater of Westchester County, where the Republican organization will give its support to Attorney General Lewis; Senator Robert R. Lawson and Assemblyman James H. Caulfield, Jr., of Kings, both of whom are identified with the Livingston organization in that borough.

Mr. Lewis said as he was preparing to close his headquarters for the day that all the visitors of the day who were in a position to speak for an organization or any considerable group of active Republicans had assured him they would stand with him.

"I am naturally well pleased that I shall have the moral and active support of so many," said Mr. Lewis, with a smile. "I am naturally well pleased that my old friends have not forgotten me. It only bears out the evidence embodied in hundreds of letters I have received from prominent members of the party in different parts of the State that my candidacy will receive widespread and wholehearted support."

The absence of leaders from the northern counties and from the southern tier was remarked upon by persons who attended the political "at home" of the Attorney General. Mr. Lewis said he attached no significance to such absence.

In connection with this it was learned that Attorney General Lewis has received definite pledges of support from former State Senator Harvey D. Hinman, the recognized Republican leader of Broome County and one of the most influential Republicans in the southern tier. From the northern counties came word that ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett, sworn political enemy of Governor Whitman, will use his influence he can in Saratoga and adjoining localities in support of Mr. Lewis. Two prominent Republican leaders in Western New York, ex-Collector John Merritt of Niagara County and ex-State Superintendent of Public Works N. V. Franchot of Cattaraugus, have pledged themselves in writing to the support of Attorney General Lewis.

Fight Not Begun, Says Barnes.

"The fight has not begun yet," said William Barnes when asked what he thought of the outlook. "Mr. Lewis will have three months in which to make his fight. He should make his appeal not so much to the organization as to the voters who have been accustomed in other years to exercise the freedom of action that the right of suffrage implies and to the voters who do not under ordinary circumstances come out in primary elections."

The visit of Fred W. Hammond gave rise to considerable speculation because of recent claims made by supporters of Governor Whitman's third-term boom that the Onondaga County organization of which Mr. Hammond recently was the titular head was committed to the Governor's candidacy.

Blackstone-Morgenthau.

Paul J. Blackstone, formerly of Washington, D. C., and now of this city, and Miss Florence Morgenthau, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave L. Morgenthau of 155 West Seventy-seventh Street, were married quietly yesterday in the presence of the immediate family only at 61 West Tenth Street by the Rev. H. D. Brown, assistant to the Rev. Dr. J. H. Holmes of the Church of the Messiah.

Miss Agnes L. Morgenthau Engaged

The engagement of Miss Agnes L. Morgenthau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mengo L. Morgenthau of 270 Park Avenue, to Sidney L. Newborg has been announced. Miss Morgenthau is a graduate of Smith College, Class of '14. Mr. Newborg is a lawyer and a graduate of Williams College and of the Columbia Law School. He has been active in reform movements in this city and took an active part in the last Mayoralty campaign on the Fusion side.

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MRS. PANKHURST HERE TO SPEAK TO WOMEN

Will Tell of Spirit of England and France and Conditions at the Front.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 5.—Among the passengers which arrived here tonight on a French liner was Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragette leader, who said she had come over to pay a surprise visit to her friends in the United States, and did not know when she would return.

"I thought it would be a good thing," Mrs. Pankhurst continued, "to bring to American suffragettes a greeting from the patriotic women of England, where we are worrying over one thing, and that is the war. When the great struggle commenced the women of England put aside the suffrage question, because it would be of no use having a vote if there was no country to vote in. I have just come from France, where I spent a week along a quiet front in Alsace, visiting the people to find out what they really wanted to be in the future, French or German.

The inhabitants, except for the minority of German immigrants, who were sent in by their Government to start a colony, are all heaft and soul French. I mean in speech and thoughts, and they look like French people.

"The one hope in France is the end of the war, and all classes are sure the power of Germany will be crushed now that America has joined the cause of the Allies. I saw American soldiers in France, and heard the people about me remark on their fine soldierly appearance. Millions of soldiers must be sent there, and quickly, because otherwise thousands may be sacrificed.

"The patriotic women of England sent me here and I shall tell the women of America what is being done over there and in France."

When questioned on the Irish question, Mrs. Pankhurst said she wished the Irish would make up their minds as to what they wanted. "The Irish people," she said, "live on the traditions of the past and cherish their old grievances. Lloyd George made a brave attempt to please them, but it seems to be an impossibility.

"My daughter," she added, "is editing the women's paper Britannia, and has published a blacklist of all the members of Parliament who opposed Lloyd George in his attempt to end the troubles in Ireland by his recent bill.

Mrs. Parkhurst looked in good health and came alone. She said it was probable some one would be sent from England to join her later.

Another passenger on board was Miss Mabel T. Boardman, one of the directors of the American Red Cross, who has been on a six weeks' trip to Italy, France, and England. Two weeks ago she was in Chateau Thiery, where the intense fighting is now going on, and saw trainloads of American soldiers on their way to the front. Miss Boardman was in Paris when the big gun shelled the city and saw three German air raids.

LAUDS NATIONALITY PARADE

Daniels Commends Spirit of Patriotic Pageant Here on July 4.

In a message to the foreign-born citizens of New York, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels yesterday praised their spirit in banding together in a great patriotic military pageant on July 4. More than thirty-five nationalities will be represented in the parade, which is being planned under the direction of Henry MacDonald, Director General of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. More than fifty floats depicting great events in the history of racial groups are being built.

In his telegram Secretary Daniels said:

> Americans who love the right to live their own lives, no matter where they were born, are united today as never before in defense of the eternal Declaration of Independence. They have highly resolved that government of the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth. They are sealing their devotion with their blood. Every list of casualties contains the names of men of all races. Every supreme sacrifice thus made knits together Americans, native and foreign born, into a fellowship that will redeem the world from the danger of autocracy.

It was the hope of the founders of the American Republic that here in the New World would be set in practical and permanent shape the dreams of freedom and equality which had heartened all lovers of liberty in the Old World, then ruled by hereditary sovereigns. They found warm welcome voiced, particularly by Jefferson, to the immigrants from all the countries of Europe.

They found an opportunity not possible in the thickly settled countries across the sea. We love to believe that America, enriched by the highest aspirations of men of all races, has developed the kind of government which Jefferson sketched in the Declaration of Independence. That document for 142 years has been the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night that has led the old settlers and newcomers into a promised land across the sea.

Its dominating doctrine—"all Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is challenged by those who seek to extend the doctrine of the divine right of Kings to all lands, to turn back the clock of the ages by converting citizens who rule into subjects who are ruled—that is the issue that has made the world of our day a bloody battlefield.

REBUYS NOTED WAR PICTURE

W. N. Cromwell Gives $25,100 for 'After Battle of Marne'—Aids Blind.

"After the Battle of the Marne," the famous Paris Salon success, by the American artist, Ridgway Knight, bought in Paris by another American, William Nelson Cromwell, and presented to the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund exhibition of pictures in this city to be sold for the benefit of the fund, was disposed of at auction at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The donor of the picture was again the buyer, and the canvas, with its historic record of a scene of the present great war, went to him for $25,100.

"After the Battle of the Marne" shows the interior of a peasant home, the family gathered around the table, while on a map they follow the great battle. The painting was not brought to New York, but shown by means of a large photograph. To give an idea of its beauty, a companion and earlier picture by Ridgway Knight, "The Woolen Stocking," (another peasant interior, an old peasant and his wife counting their savings, which they have taken from the stocking which lies on the table,) and which belongs to James McLean, was shown at the exhibition. Mr. McLean was one of the bidders on the later painting by Knight last evening, the representative of Mr. Cromwell carried off the prize.

There was a general auction of other paintings donated to the exhibition and sale, but all of the prices were low. The auction will be continued today and tomorrow, afternoon and evening. Many pictures for which no bid of $5 was given were passed last evening, and on a number there were upset prices over which there were no bids. A private sale of the pictures has been going on since the opening of the exhibition, and $12,000 has been brought in to the fund in this way. In the blind auction by which the pictures were sold the prices were kept up to within 70 or 80 per cent. of their actual value.

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ROOSEVELT ROUSES REPUBLICAN CLUB

Dinner to Will H. Hays Becomes Enthusiastic Welcome Home to Colonel.

SENDS A MESSAGE TO TAFT

Declares for Only Real Americans and the English Language—Wadsworth for Aiding Russia.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was welcomed back into the Republican Club at a dinner of that organization in West Fortieth Street last night, at which were present leaders of the party in the city and State, as well as some 250 diners who yelled themselves hoarse when half a dozen speakers told how the party was standing back of the President of the United States and how America was in the war until the finish.

The dinner was given in honor of Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, but Colonel Roosevelt was easily the centre of interest. It was the first time the Colonel had entered the club since 1912, and the members welcomed him back with vigor. The recent patching up of the break between the Colonel and ex-President William H. Taft was also made the occasion for jubilation, and the prediction was freely made that the Republican Party would be victorious in 1920. There were no attacks upon the Democratic National Administration, but each speaker claimed the right to criticise the conduct of the war if it would be for the best interests of the people.

Those who spoke besides Mr. Roosevelt were Governor Whitman, United States Senators James W. Wadsworth and William M. Calder, William R. Willcox, Charles D. Hilles, and Mr. Hays. James R. Sheffield presided and when he introduced Colonel Roosevelt by reading a poem entitled "Peg and Will," the diners jumped to their feet and cheered the Colonel for several minutes. Mr. Roosevelt was so deeply impressed with the demonstration that he commissioned Mr. Hilles on the spot to send a telegram to Mr. Taft, who is on a speaking trip in Iowa, saying how much the Colonel wished he could be present. The Colonel again brought the crowd to its feet by proposing a toast to the soldiers and sailors of the nation, as well as of the allied nations. The Colonel was vigorously applauded when he declared that any so-called American who failed to incite any spirit of opposition to the country or the Allies was a traitor to the United States.

No Republican for Peace.

"Freedom stands with her back to the wall," shouted the Colonel, "and the supreme duty of this country is to put every ounce of energy into seeing that she is not conquered. Any man who tries to divide us is guilty not only of treason to the United States, but to civilized mankind. If any man claiming to be a Republican is against this war and in favor of peace, we will have him from our mouths, for he is no Republican. When we come to a showdown on patriotism, I don't care a snap of my fingers what party a man belongs to. If he stands for the United States I'll stand by him."

At another point the Colonel said amid cheers: "The American people are at last waking up to their duty. They are beginning to understand that slipshod methods and laziness have permitted an upgrowth of elements which, if successful, would have turned this country into a polyglot boarding house." The Colonel also raised a laugh when he referred to his own antecedents.

"I am not an American who had remained Dutch I might have been Sheriff of Nassau County, but I couldn't have been President of the United States.

"There is room in this country for but one kind of an American, and that is a real American. The time has passed for any kind of a compromise. We have got room in this country also for but one language, and that is English. If we allow all kinds of languages to grow up here our country will be another Balkan peninsula. There must be no other language but the English language taught in the public schools, primary or public. If I had my way I would provide that every immigrant should be treated not as a labor unit but as a possible grandfather with whom our grandchildren will have to associate. I'd enact a law making it compulsory for every immigrant to learn the English language within five years and if he didn't he would be returned to the country whence he came."

Colonel Roosevelt said he was in favor of shipping back to Ireland every Sinn Feiner who "puts his hatred for England above his love for America."

American Troops for Russia.

United States Senator Wadsworth was loudly cheered when he said he was in favor of sending American troops to Siberia.

"By the Russian peace treaty," he said, "the Allies lost 8,000,000 soldiers and America must fill the gap. We must send to France hundreds and hundreds of thousands of American soldiers until we have gained the preponderance. We do not care where we go to lick the Germans. Cannot we project our vision into Siberia and into the Balkans? I look to the day when we will not only see American troops in France, but to the day when they will be in Russia and on the Balkan front. This is a fight to the death, and we are going to win no matter how long it takes, or where we find this brutal enemy of ours, whether on the other side of the world or on the other side of the Atlantic."

Governor Whitman declared that the people were thoroughly aroused, and that the State of New York was willing and ready to do its full share in the war. The State, he said, would always be overwhelmingly Republican, because the people believed that the Republican Party could be trusted to handle the affairs of Government.

"The people are ready to end this war by the sword," he said, "but they do not want peace unless it means lasting security for all the world. Every man and dollar in this State is pledged to the successful conclusion of the war, and it will be given rather than that the cause should be lost."

Speaking of the attitude of the Republican Party regarding the war, National Chairman Hays said:

> "The Republican Party, always the party of patriotism in this country, is going the 'second mile' in everything that touches this war. The Republican Party heralded its own birth by saving the life of the nation, and from that hour to this moment it has been the party of patriotism, and in this supreme crisis its patriotic, loyal membership is giving to the last of its blood and its treasure as patriotic Americans, and will continue to strive, fight, give, and die until victorious American arms have forever ended the intolerable arrogance of that scientifically trained brutality; until we have a conclusive peace with victory, and not by compromise bargaining, and the world has been made safe for a home for our children's children."

WILSON PRESSES SUFFRAGE.

Urges Adoption In a Message to the Louisiana Legislature.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Adoption of woman suffrage in Louisiana was urged by President Wilson in a telegram sent to the Louisiana Legislature today.

"I cannot help regarding the settlement of this question of worldwide significance," said the President, "and as affording a standard by which to judge our present interest in the complete establishment of democracy. I am moved to send you this expression of opinion by a very profound sense of the public interest."

CONDEMN AIRING OF SCANDAL BOOK

British Papers Deplore Besmirching of Public Men in Billing Trial.

LONDON, June 5.—The British press, discussing the Pemberton-Billing case today, condemns Mr. Pemberton-Billing "for attempting to besmirch the character of public men and women without the slightest evidence but the merest gossip to support his insinuations."

The papers also condemn the management of the case by the presiding Judge, Justice Darling, whom they charge with permitting irrelevant slanders against public men to be introduced, with no chance given to these men to speak for themselves.

The Westminster Gazette says:

> "If the British law is in this desperate plight, Parliament should suspend all other business until it has provided the courts with rational methods of conducting litigation."

The Times says:

> "Neither in public patriotism nor in private morals has England cause to fear comparison with any country in the world."

The Daily News, commenting on the alleged German scandal book containing the names of 47,000 British, says:

> "Not a scrap of evidence worth a moment's consideration was advanced in support of a mountain of infamous innuendo erected on this phantom book, which, if it exists at all, is probably nothing more than a 'Who's Who' of a foreign country, which is found in every competently conducted Foreign Office."

COUNT VON BIENERTH, EX-PREMIER, DEAD

Austrian Statesman Who Served During Czech Riots in Prague in 1908 Dies in Vienna.

AMSTERDAM, June 5.—The former Austrian Premier, Count von Bienerth, is dead at Vienna. He served as Premier from 1908 to 1911, when he was appointed Governor of Lower Austria. During his term of office in 1908 serious Czech riots occurred at Prague, brought about by strong anti-German feelings. The riots continued for a considerable time and were the subject of many dissensions in Parliament. Count von Bienerth's scheme for a settlement of the trouble in Bohemia failed.

Count von Bienerth was born in 1863. His father was Baron Karl von Bienerth, Inspector General of Ordnance, and his mother Violette von Schmerling, daughter of former Minister of State von Schmerling. Count von Bienerth was consequently a grandson of that renowned Austrian statesman.

He held various public offices, including that of Minister of Public Instruction.

FAIRBANKS'S BODY IN STATE.

Will Lie In Indiana Capitol Tomorrow—Tributes in Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 5.—Arrangements were being made today for the body of Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States, who died at his home here last night, to lie in state in the Indiana State Capitol from 10:30 o'clock until 1 o'clock Friday. The funeral will be held at the Fairbanks home at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, and burial will be made in Crown Hill Cemetery here. From the residence to the State Capitol and for the return trip Indiana militiamen will act as escorts.

Hundreds of messages of condolence were being received at the Fairbanks home today. They came from all parts of the country.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Wilson today sent a message of sympathy to the family of former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, who died at Indianapolis last night.

After tributes had been paid by Senator Watson of Indiana and Majority Leader Martin the Senate today adjourned until tomorrow, out of respect to Mr. Fairbanks.

Praise for Mr. Fairbanks was given also in the House by Representatives Wood, Republican, and Dixon, Democrat.

Mrs. Adelaide R. Pratt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Mrs. Adelaide R. Pratt, wife of John B. Pratt of the Washington Bureau of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died in Washington Wednesday morning after a long illness. Mrs. Pratt was Miss Adelaide Richards of Charleston, S. C. She accompanied her husband, a journalistic voyage to South America to meet Colonel Roosevelt upon his return from his explorations in the interior of Brazil, and was with Mr. Pratt in London during the earlier period of the war. She also went with Mr. Pratt to the Continent while the war was on. Her experience included some of the Zeppelin raids on London.

James Barnes Baker's Funeral.

The funeral service of James Barnes Baker, a prominent architect, with offices at 156 Fifth Avenue, who died at Roosevelt Hospital on Monday, was held yesterday morning at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The service, which was attended by Mrs. James Barnes Baker and a few relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, was performed by the Rev. Edward E. Matthews, who had also officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baker on May 20. The service was followed by interment in the Rahway Cemetery at Rahway, N. J.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HELENE HEYDT, widow of Herman Heydt, died at her home, 301 West Ninety-first Street, yesterday in her seventy-fifth year.

SIGMUND HELFGOTT, a real estate and diamond broker, died at his home, 145 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, on Monday, aged 49 years.

Miss EMMA ISABELL TUTHILL, a daughter of the late Captain George Tuthill who served in the civil war, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 251 Steuben Street, Brooklyn.

WALTER DULL, a former guard in the Tombs, who had special supervision of Harry K. Thaw while he was awaiting trial in the Tombs, died in Connellsville, Penn., on Tuesday in his seventy-sixth year. He was a civil war veteran.

JOSEPH F. RUSH, who was in the Bureau of Buildings of the City of New York for twelve years, died at his home, 71 East Nineteth Street, on Tuesday, in his forty-ninth year. He was a brother Thomas E. Rush, a surveyor of the Port of New York.

FRANK BOICE, who was an assistant engineer on one of the Union transports in the civil war, died at his home in Morris Park, L. I., on Tuesday. Mr. Boice was 88 years old and for many years was employed as a fireman on the old Catherine Street Ferry line.

GEORGE RUNTON, connected with the Hoboken Land Improvement Company for sixty years, died at his home in Morristown, N. J., yesterday, in his ninety-second year. At the time of his retirement eleven years ago he was the Superintendent of the company.

HERMAN BERNARD VAN TRONK, 82 years old, a retired lawyer and for the last twenty years in the employ of the paymaster's department of the Controller's office, died recently at his home, 250 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Van Tronk was born in Germany and was educated at the Heidelberg University. After graduating from the Philadelphia Law School he practiced in that city and then removed to Manhattan and became active in Tammany politics.

Sergeant JOHN JAMES WHITE, 1st London Regiment, British Expeditionary Forces, was killed in action while his company was raiding a German outpost on May 8, according to word received here on Tuesday by his uncle, William Harding of 56 Fort Washington Avenue. Sergeant White, who was the son of Mr. and Mrs. James White of Gravesend, England, had served in France since the beginning of the war, and had been mentioned in dispatches for conspicuous bravery.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DE BRUN.—Mr. and Mrs. Olav de Brun announce the birth of a son, Bertil, on Tuesday, June 4, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

JOHNSON.—June 3, 181 Claremont Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Johnson, a daughter.

Confirmed.

SAENGER.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Saenger, 215 West 88th St., announce the bar mitzvah of their nephew, David Singer, at Temple Anshe Chesed, 114th St. and 7th Av., on Saturday, June 8. At home Sunday, June 9.

Engaged.

BARRON—SVENSON.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Alfreda Anna Svenson, daughter of Mrs. Johanna Svenson of Englewood, N. J., to Lieutenant Edmund Lewis Barron, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund D. Barron of New York City. Lieutenant Barron is now stationed at Camp Merritt.

Married.

BARGES—SHERMAN.—On Wednesday, June 5, Beatrice King Sherman, daughter of the late Wilhelmina Sherman, to Juan Barges, Tank Corps, U. S. A., at the home of the bride, Cranford, N. J. by the Rev. George F. Greene.

BLACKSTONE—MORGENTHAU.—Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Morgenthau announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Paul J. Blackstone, on Wednesday, June 5.

COOK—VALET.—On June 3, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, Edith M. Valet to Dr. Robert Jay Cook, 1st Lieut. Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A.

KRUGLER—FINLAY.—On June 5, at Church of the Transfiguration, New York, Caroline M. Finlay of Saratoga Springs to Frederic M. Krugler.

LIEBMAN—ROSEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Rosen announce the marriage ceremony of their daughter, Bella, to Mr. Sol Liebman, on Sunday evening, June 2, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Liebman were also celebrating their silver wedding on the 25th anniversary of their marriage on the same evening.

McCREA—DEXTER.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1918, in the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, New York City, by the Pastor, the Rev. John W. Langdale, D. D., Miss Ella Frances Dexter, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dexter, to Mr. James W. T. McCrea of Chicago, Ill.

SMITH—BRAUN.—On Wednesday, June 5, at 139 West 74th St., by the Rev. Father Barry, Alice, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Braun, to Reginald De Witt Smith, Ordnance Sergeant, U. S. National Army.

TAYLOR—MILLER.—June 4, Helen G. Miller to Burnham K. Taylor.

Died.

BARTLETT.—John R., at Monroe, N. Y., June 5, 1918, beloved husband of Jenny Dickenson Bartlett, in his 80th year. Funeral Friday at Monroe, N. Y., at 3 P. M. Interment Saturday afternoon at South Norwalk, Conn. Des Moines (Iowa) papers please copy.

BAVIER.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on June 5, 1918, Elizabeth Johnson Bavier, in her 92d year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 33 Stockton St., Bloomfield, N. J., on Friday, June 7, 1918, at 2 P. M.

BISSELL.—Fredrika, wife of R. N. Bissell, and mother of Mrs. Elliot S. Benedict, on June 5, 1918, at her residence in New York City. Funeral private.

BREHER.—On Monday evening, after lingering illness, Mary Breher, beloved wife of Henry C. Breher, in her 58th year. Funeral from her late residence, 1,875 Longfellow Av., corner 176th St., Thursday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

BUCKMASTER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., June 5, 1918, George Buckmaster. Funeral services at his late residence, 575 North Broad St., Elizabeth, Friday, June 7, at 3:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COE.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, June 5, John A. Coe, Sr., husband of Cornelia A. and father of John A., Jr., Herbert W., E. Carlton and Clarence R. Funeral services from his late residence, 405 Willow St., Waterbury, Conn., on Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment in Riverside Cemetery, Shelton, Conn., about 4 P. M. Friday. Kindly omit flowers.

DEANE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 5, 1918, Henry H. Deane, at his residence, 1,370 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEGHUEE.—At his home, 127 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, suddenly, on Tuesday, June 4, 1918, Werner Henry Deghuee, in her 51st year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

DODSON.—On Saturday, June 1, 1918, Emory Fillmore Dodson, 314 West 137th St., Funeral private.

EMDE.—After a lingering illness, on June 4, 1918, Ernst Emde of 24 Hudson Place, Weehawken, in his 56th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Hudson and 8th Sts., Hoboken, on Thursday, June 6, at 2 P. M.

FOX.—John Charles, on June 4, beloved husband of Sarah E. Fox. Funeral services at the residence of his son, George Fox, 39 Wegman Parkway, Jersey City, Friday, June 7, 8 P. M.

GOTTLIEB.—Mrs. H., suddenly. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 58 Hudson Place, Weehawken, N. J.

GRAHAM.—John, June 5. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Thursday, 8 P. M.

GREER.—On Wednesday, June 5, 1918, after a lingering illness, Robert Greer, beloved husband of Mary J. Greer, in his 58th year, at his residence, 586 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Notice of services hereafter.

HALBERSTADT.—After a short illness, Isaac Halberstadt, 62 years, beloved husband of Rachel and father of Isador, Joseph, Bertram, and Sadie, brother of Ida Rosenstock and Emma Halberstadt. Funeral from his late residence, 3,500 Broadway, Thursday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

HASBROUCK.—Suddenly, June 5, 1918, Joseph Jansen Hasbrouck, Kingston, N. Y., son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hasbrouck.

HALSEY.—June 5, 1918, William E., beloved husband of Dorothy Miles, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late home, 96 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn, Friday, June 7, 2 P. M.

HEYDT.—On June 5, 1918, at her residence, 301 West 91st St., Helene Heydt, (nee Roemer,) widow of the late Herman Heydt and mother of Herman A. and Charles E., in the 75th year of her age. Service at her late residence on Friday evening, June 7, at 8:30 o'clock sharp. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

IRVIN.—Entered into life eternal on June 5, at her residence, 961 Park Av., Mary Morris Irvin, widow of Richard Irvin, Esq. Funeral services at 10:30 A. M., Saturday, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Interment private. Baltimore papers please copy.

JONES.—On train en route to St. Paul, Minn., Sunday night, Margaret Allan, wife of the Rev. Harrison P. Jones. Services and burial at Newburg, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEECH.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1918, Elliott F. Keech, the only son of Ruth F. and the late Rev. Frederick J. Keech, D. D., aged 9 years. Funeral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, Friday, 11 A. M.

KEMP.—On June 4, 1918, Robert St

AMERICANS' RETURN FROM NIGHT FORAY

German Boy Prisoner Carried on Shoulders of Captor, a Big Irish Sergeant.

MACHINE GUN ALSO TAKEN

"Persuaders" Made of Pick Handles Wound with Barbed Wire as Improvised Weapons.

By FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

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[THIRD ARTICLE.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, May 31. (Delayed.)—The first hint of dawn streaked the sky as I returned to the dugout after a short breathing spell on the outside. I entered in time to note the hour and hear:

3:18. "Boston talking," (pause.) "Enemy dropping a line of shells from B 4 to B 6."

"Trying to get the boys coming back, eh?" remarked the Colonel. "A fat chance! They're not coming back that way."

3:20. "Boston talking," (pause.) "Z 8 reports a barrage was called for in their sector because the enemy had advanced to within 200 yards of their first positions. Evidently they wanted to start something, but the barrage nipped them and they fell back fast."

"Perfect!" said the French Major.

3:25. "Boston talking," (pause.) "Two green and two red rockets sent up by the enemy from behind Richscourt."

3:28. "Boston talking," (pause.) "All O. K. in Z 2. Still waiting to hear from Mitchel."

"I rather wish they had developed their counterattack," said the Colonel. "I have a reserve that would certainly give them an awful wal op."

3:30. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "More gas in the Bois de Blank."

3:33. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "A number of white stars reported from ——"

"They must be on the way back by this time," said the Colonel, looking at his watch.

3:37. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "The enemy is now shelling—on the north edge of the town. They're getting a little gas."

Retaliation at Long Range.

3:40. "Boston talking." "X-1 reports some enemy long range retaliation on ——"

"They'd better come back the other way," said the Colonel.

"That was their intention, Sir," a Lieutenant reported from across the room.

"Boston talking." (Pause.) "A signal man with a party reports everything O. K."

"We don't know yet whether they have had any losses or got any prisoners," the Colonel remarked. "But the mechanism seems to have functioned just as well as it did in the last raid. Didn't get any prisoners that time, but I sort of feel the boys will bring a couple with them tonight."

3:49. "Boston talking." (Pause.) "G-9 reports some of raiding party has returned and passed that point."

"Came back pretty quick. Don't you think so, Major?" the Colonel asked, with some pride. "Must have returned over the top."

3:55. We heard fast footsteps on the stone stairs leading down to the dugout entrance, a sharp rap at the door, and the Colonel's command: "Come in."

A stockily built soldier, of medium height, with shoulders heaving from labored breathing and face wet with sweat, entered. He removed his helmet, revealing his disordered blonde hair. Facing the Colonel, he saluted.

"Sir, Sergeant Ransom reports with message from liaison officer. All groups reached their objectives. No enemy was encountered on the right, but the party on the left are believed to be returning with prisoners. We blew up their dugouts and left their front line in flames."

"Good work," said the Colonel, rising and shaking the runner's hand. "You got here quick. Did you come by way of Lincoln trench?"

"No, sir. Came over the top from battalion post. Would have been quicker, but two of us had to carry back a boy from that point before I could get relieved."

"Wounded?"

"No, sir. Dead."

"Who was it?" asked a young Lieutenant.

"Private ——, sir. My squad mate."

The Sergeant's "Persuader."

As the sergeant raised his hand in a parting salute, all of us saw suspended from his right wrist a most formidable weapon, apparently of his own construction. It was a pick handle with a heavy iron knob on one end, and that same end was cushioned with a mass of barbed wire, rolled up like a ball of yarn. He smiled as he noticed our gaze.

"It's the persuader, Sir," he said. "We all carried them."

He had hardly quit the door when another heavily breathing figure with shirt half torn off by barbed wire, appeared.

"K Company got there, Sir! Beg pardon, Sir. I mean, Sir, Sergeant —— reports, Sir, with message from liaison officer. All groups reached their objective. Left their dugouts blazing and brought back one machine gun and three prisoners."

"Very good, Sergeant," said the Colonel. "Orderly! Get some coffee for these runners."

"I'd like to see a doctor first, Sir," said the runner with the torn shirt. "I got my hand and arm cut out in the wire."

"Very well," said the Colonel. Turning to the rest of the party: "I knew my boys would bring back the bacon."

More footsteps sounded on the stairway and two men entered carrying something between them. The sweat had streaked through the charcoal coating on their faces, leaving striped, zebra-like countenances.

"Lieutenant's compliments, Sir," said the first man. "Here's one of their machine guns."

"Who got it?" inquired the Colonel.

"Me and him, Sir."

"How did you get it?"

"We just rolled them off it and took it."

"Rolled who off of it?"

"Two Germans, Sir."

"What were they doing at that time?"

"Why, Sir, they weren't doing anything. They were dead."

"Oh, very well, then," said the Colonel. "How did you happen to find a machine gun?"

Found Germans Dead.

"We knew where it was before we went over, Sir," said the man, simply. "We were assigned to get it and bring it back. We expected we'd have to fight for it, but I guess our barrage laid the crew out. Anyhow, we rushed the position and found them dead."

"All right," said the Colonel. "Return to your platoon. Leave the gun here. It will be returned to you later and will be your property."

I went out with the machine gun captors and walked with them to the road. There was a hum of motors high overhead, and we knew that American planes were above going forward to observe and photograph German positions before the effects of our bombardments could be repaired. A line of flame and smoke pouring from the enemy's front line showed where their dugouts and shelters were still burning.

Daylight was pouring down into the ruined village streets, in which the returning raiders marched, without a thought of order. They were a happy, gleeful party, with helmets tipped back from young faces, wet and dirty, with their rifles slung over their shoulders and their persuaders dangling from their wrists.

Most of them were mud up to their knees, and their wrapped puttees were mostly in tatters from contact with the entanglements which they had penetrated.

As they approached I saw the cause for some of the jocularity. It was a chubby, boyish little figure who sat perched up on the right shoulder of a tall, husky Irish Sergeant. The carried figure steadied himself by holding with his left hand to the Sergeant's belt. The Sergeant steadied him by holding his right arm around his legs.

But there was no smile on the face of the thus transported object. His chubby countenance was one of easily understood concern. He was not a day over 16 years old, and this was quite some experience for him. In fact, he was one of the German prisoners, and these happy youngsters from across the seas were bringing him in almost with as much importance as though he had been a football hero. He was unhurt and it was unnecessary to carry him, but this tribute was voluntarily added, not only as an indication of extreme interest, but to reassure the juvenile captive of the kindly intentions of his captors.

"Jiggers! Here's the Colonel's dugout," one voice shouted: "Put him down to walk now."

Little German Prisoner.

The big Sergeant acted on the suggestion, and little Fritz was lowered to the ground. He caught step immediately with the big Sergeant and took up the latter's long stride with his short legs and feet encased in clumsy German boots. His soiled uniform had been the German field gray green. His helmet was gone, but he wore, well back on his head, the flat, round cloth cap. With his fat cheeks he looked like a typical baker's boy, and one almost expected to see him carrying a tray of rolls on his head.

"For the luva Mike, Tim!" shouted an ambulance man. "Do you call that a prisoner?"

"Sure and he does look like a half a one," replied Sergeant Tim with a smile. "We gets 200 francs for a whole one. I don't know what we cash this one in for."

"Sergeant, I'm not kidding," came in a serious voice. "Why turn him in as a prisoner? I like the kid's looks. Why can't we keep him for company mascot?"

The discussion ended when the Sergeant and his small charge disappeared in the Colonel's headquarters for the inevitable questioning which all prisoners must go through. Several wounded were lying upon the stretchers in front of the first-aid dugout waiting for returning ambulances and passing the time meanwhile by smoking cigarettes and explaining how close some of them were to the shell that exploded and "got 'em."

But little of their talk was devoted to themselves. They were all praise for the little Chaplain who, without arms, went over the top with "his boys" and came back with them. It was their opinion that their regiment had some sky pilot. And it's mine, too.

LIEUTENANTS WIN DISTINCTION AT MARNE

Flannery and Bissel, Both of Pittsburg, Honored by French for Heroic Conduct.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 5, (Associated Press.)—Two American Lieutenants, both from Pittsburgh, played conspicuous parts in stemming the German advance along the Marne.

Lieutenant Walter R. Flannery of 3,515 Forbes Street, that city, was the first American decorated with the French War Cross for participation in the present great battle. Lieutenant John T. Bissel, a West Point graduate, commanding two machine gun units, was the first American to cross to the north of the Marne during the fighting.

Lieutenant Flannery volunteered to swim the Marne Monday night to rescue a wounded Frenchman who had been cut off and made prisoner by the Germans but had escaped. The Frenchman crept to the north bank of the river in the afternoon and signaled to the Americans. He was told to hide in a certain spot until nightfall.

Tying a rope around himself, Lieutenant Flannery swam to the rescue while enemy bullets flew all around him and brought the wounded Frenchman back. This afternoon French and American soldiers lined up while the Lieutenant was decorated with the War Cross, while the cannon boomed and enemy aircraft flew overhead.

Lieutenant Bissel has been cited for the French War Cross. During the height of the fighting the Germans had captured Hill 204, and were sweeping the river front with their fire. Bissel and his men were in an isolated position, and their retreat to the southern bank of the river had been cut off by allied guns, which were sweeping a nearby bridge.

After he had held up the German advance for twenty-four hours, Bissel signaled his comrades to cease firing. He and his men then recrossed the bridge, and saved themselves and 300 Frenchmen, who also had been cut off. The bridge was then blown up.

CORSI FAVORS CAUTION.

Italian General Declares Allied Forces Must Not Be Surprised Again

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 5.—"The Allies have so often been surprised that this no longer ought to be possible," said General Corsi, commenting upon the situation on the western front. He added:

"The enemy's manoeuvre is now known. That of Foch is still unrevealed. Austerlitz, Arcole, Marengo, and other famous battles were won when they were believed to have been definitely lost. What must be considered is the fact that the Germans can dispose altogether, throughout the western front, of 200 divisions, whereof ninety are centred in the Champagne. Therefore, the Allies must be extremely prudent and calm to avoid the deplorable surprises, while public opinion must abstain from exercising any pressure on the direction of operations."

SEE STEP TAKEN IN ECONOMIC WAR

America Sends a Trade Envoy to Italy to Combat Ultimate German Scheming.

WILL WORK WITH ALLIES

State Department and War Trade Board Alive to Menace in New Mitteleuropa Compact.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—What may be the first step in a general policy of more active participation by the United States in preparations of the nations at war with Germany for the after-the-war trade struggle has been taken in the appointment of an economic representative of the State Department to join the American Embassy at Rome. The new envoy is about to proceed to his post.

Though the recommendations of the Paris Economic Conference never have been formally accepted by the United States, which in the past has viewed with disfavor attempts to interpose artificial obstructions to free commerce, even with former enemies, recent developments in Europe have led to conferences here between representatives of the Entente Powers and officials of the State Department and the War Trade Board, which may result in a complete change of the attitude of our Government.

The attention of the War Trade Board has been directed sharply to the far-reaching effect of the new treaty of alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary. This convention is soon to be followed by a similar arrangement linking Germany and Austria with Turkey and Bulgaria, not only for military purposes, but with the design of dominating the world industrially and commercially.

Gigantic schemes have been drawn for the control of all sources of supply of raw material upon which industries are based, generally at the expense of Germany's present enemies, whom the Teutonic rulers hope to force to accept peace treaties conceding this control.

The Entente Powers and America, as the plan has been explained, would be excluded from the markets of this Mitteleuropa combination, but on the other hand would be forced to buy Germanic products at prices to be fixed by the makers.

So the American officials have been told that the instinct of self-preservation dictates that some arrangements be made between the Entente Allies and America that will protect them from this menace and insure mutual aid and assistance, not only through financial loans and credits, but by special tariff arrangements insuring their supply of raw material against German control and looking to the free exchange of this material between the nations that have made the fight against Germanic world domination.

Making a beginning with Italy, rearranging the American system of short credits on a more generous scale, and planning future continuous supplies of raw material in return for Italian products, it is expected that the United States Government soon will extend the policy to other countries associated in the war.

The Italian Government recently named a commission to study after-the-war problems, and with this commission the American economic delegate is expected to have close relations. Italian importing and exporting interests in the United States also have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the decision of the Italian Government to consider this important subject, and already they have joined in the dispatch of a committee to Italy to co-operate.

Italian industries, though of great potential strength and capable of returning large profits on their capitalization, are said to require substantial assistance from America if they are to go on after the war without relapsing into the control of German financiers.

MINISTER EGAN RESIGNS.

Continued Illness Prevents American Diplomat's Return to Denmark.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Maurice Francis Egan, United States Minister to Denmark, has tendered his resignation, owing to ill-health. The resignation will be accepted.

Mr. Egan has been Minister to Denmark since June, 1907, when he was appointed by President Roosevelt. Late last year he was taken ill in Copenhagen and later underwent an operation. He has been in Washington for several months on leave. His condition is such that he felt he could not resume active duty abroad. Minister Egan's lengthy service at the Danish capital made him a favorite with the Danish royal family. He is an author of note.

Mr. Egan wrote the President that after several experiments under direction of his physician he had discovered it would be impossible for him to resume his post within what would seem a reasonable time and, therefore, he felt it would be an injustice not to tender his resignation.

"It is unnecessary for me to repeat to you my assurances of the pride and gratitude which your continued trust in me has inspired," the letter said, "or to reiterate my desire to serve you in any capacity within my ability."

The President replied that acceptance of the resignation, like the Minister's decision to tender it, was dictated by public duty. He expressed warmly the hope that Mr. Egan's health would be restored soon, and added:

"I must not deny myself the pleasure of saying how sincerely I have appreciated the distinguished and highly successful service you have rendered the Government, or of expressing again my personal admiration and confidence."

ITALIANS WIN AIR FIGHTS.

Down Four Machines and a Balloon —Gunfire on the Front.

ROME, June 5.—The War Office communication issued today says:

"There has been limited artillery activity along the whole front. The fire of the Italian batteries caused conflagrations and explosions inside the enemy's lines and also brought down a captive balloon on the bank of the Piave River.

"In the Monte Grappa region there have been patrol encounters. As enemy detachment was repulsed at Cortelazzo.

"Monday evening four enemy airplanes were downed."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., Brooklyn.
Equity.
Bielstein‹Vogel & Co.
Travis‹Home Helps Mfg Corp.
US‹Herschmann.
Stoll‹Mayer.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
9 A. M.—Naturalization.
10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar.
US‹Nelson.
Same‹Binder.
Same‹Brooks.
Same‹Curry.
Same‹Kenney.
Same‹Kiernan.
Same‹Ackerman.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—In Room 328, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M.
US‹Joseph F Rutherford et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 400, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Admiralty.
Clarkson‹SS Taurus.
Sanders‹Schr Thurlow
Huntley‹Warehouse Dock Co.
Coml Coal Co‹CNY.
Pehlevan‹Nat Stm N.
Jamison‹Str Winchester.
Reichert Towing Line‹Lodesma‹Amer Line.
Meyer et al‹2 Tmship Clifton.
Bartley‹Dredge Erie.
Testing‹Str Vander Duyn and NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Dailey's Tow Line‹Canalbt F A Baker.
Same‹Canalbt Taylor.
Bleakley‹Stmship Dailey and P J T T.
Eclipse Ltgs & Tr Co‹Stmtug Sprite.
Colgan, Jr‹Stmfybt Tuxedo, (Erie RR.)
Thurston‹De Hughes.
Clyde‹same.
Gottesman & ano‹C. A & P SS Co, Ltd.
Weehawken D D Co‹Stmtug Crawford.
Dunphy et al‹Barge Hattie.
Bishop‹Stmtug Thos Flaherty.
Forsyth & ano‹Stmtug J E Berwind.
Cutler Barge Corp‹Stmtug P R R 42.
Jones‹Stmtugs McCaffrey & Blk Diamond
Applebaum‹SS Santa Barbara.
O'Brien Bros‹Str Peck Cappiello‹Stmbt Rosabel.
Ackerman‹Dumper Scow C D 27.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Stevenson‹NY & Long Branch RR.
Martindale et al‹De Kay.
Hoyt‹L I RR.
Crawford et al‹Dexter et al.
Howes‹NY Press Co.
Lynch‹Bd of Ed CNY

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Shearn and Merrell, JJ.—At 2 P. M.
Browning‹Fox.
Eckert & Co‹Pathe Freres.
Blanchard Co‹Rome Metallic Bedstead.
Atwater‹Elkhorn Valley Coal Land Co.
Brenner‹Goldstein.
Smith‹Chapin Home for Aged and Infirm.
Silberg‹Grand Tool and Machine Works.
Enumerated motions.
Postal Tel Cable Co‹Associated Press.
Re Waters.
Blake‹Nat Surety Co.
Platt‹same.
Blake‹same.
NY Life Ins & Trust‹Gallatin.
Andrews‹Cosmopolitan Bank.
Empire Kaolin‹Frank Klee‹Postal Life Ins.
Bronx Gas & Elec Co‹Public Service Com.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Knopf‹Sherry.
Riegel & Co‹Dunston of Dunkirk.
Re N E Equitable Ins Co, (Gritshandler.)
Guar Tr Co‹McCabe.
Re Pappas Fund.
Re Chance. (Holme.)
Silberman‹Wood.
Tampt‹Corp of A & H Cohen.
Moder‹Moder.
Adamson‹Ladd.
Arnold Costume Co‹Nat Surety Co.
Gutman‹Hughes.
Easton‹Herrschaft.
La Bruta‹Lovisa.
Tomasetti‹Del & Hud.
Re Gotham Hat Co.
Kasytelwicz‹Ambleman.
Hyman‹Fink.
Seitz Utility & Const Co‹Meyer & Bernheimer.
Papazaglou‹Meyers.
Friedman‹Friedman.
Stern‹Bilyin Merchant Tailors' Assn.
Crompton Bldg Co‹Nail Surety Co.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.
PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.
Hertzberg‹Hertzberg.
Hoyt‹Hoyt.
Jacob‹Jacob.
Nealis‹Nealis.
Kastelewicz‹Kastelewicz.
Hertzberg‹Hertzberg.
Geoghegan‹Pheil.
Quaker‹Quaker.
Gurman‹Gorman.
Preferred causes:
Paine‹CNY.
Blackall & Baldwin Bk (1,007 5th Av Co.
Zarman‹Francis Rty.
PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
Gershel‹Hickson.
Mexican Tel Co‹State Tax Com.
Parver‹Parver.
Michelow‹Runetz.
General calendar:
Holmes‹Crane.
Brody‹Brody.
Berg‹Int R T Co.
Silberman‹Henig.
Townley‹Polansky.
Punch & Judy Theatre ‹Sayre.
Maline‹Mandelbaum.
Bolles‹Bowles.
Case on.
Ongley‹Marcer.
Case on.

PARTS VII AND VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ing.—Silverman‹Elmendorf.
Vollbedding‹Composite M L Co.
Thomas‹Cameron.
Kirsch & Co‹Moscahlades.
Globe and Rutgers Fire Ins Co‹Warner Sugar Ref.
Kellam‹Price.
Llura‹same.
Blumenthal & Co‹Pruyere‹Weed.
Amer Clay Mach Co‹NY Clay Products.
Van Zennevald‹Ledowitz.
Partola Mfg Co‹Washburne & Co.
Posner‹Rosenberg.
Union Trust Co of Springfield‹Breitung
Ley & Co‹same.
Third Nat Bank of Springfield‹same.
Conway Sav Bank‹same.
Holyoke Sav Bank‹same.
Southbridge Nat B'k‹same.
Allen‹same.
Choate‹Tomlinson.
Rich‹United Food Stores, Inc.
O'Neill-Adams Co‹Smith.
Case on.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mandel‹NY Rys.
Goodman‹same.
Solon‹same.
Olsen‹Cottrander.
Kobat‹Guidone & Son
Dignowitz‹Benjamin.
Sebok‹Leinwander's Cafe & Restaurant.
Newman‹Bless.
M T Henning‹I R T.
J Henning‹same.
Green‹Reich.
B Rosenthal‹CNY.
J Rosenthal‹same.
Liberman‹Melnick.
Honig‹Wilson & Co.
Gaib‹Silberman.
D Fried‹Sumergrade.
S Fried‹same.
Nachshin‹Sheffield Farms-Slawson-D. Ricci‹I R T.
Mano‹Postal Transfer Service.
Blackburn‹N Y Rys.
Fasano‹Con Gas Co.
Weld‹Am Dock Co.
Rosenzweig‹N Y Cons RR.
Merritt‹Finkelstein.
Witkoff‹same.
Reiger‹Gilsoher.
Campbell‹Hud & Man RR.
Kamlen‹Frick.
Weisheit‹Pabst Brew.
Johnson‹Otis Elev.
Lieber‹Charles & Co.
O'Connor‹Quackenbush.
Tannenbaum‹Frankel.
Spiegel‹Stokes.
Gross‹Friedman.
Nelson‹Stark.
T Falvey‹Taylor.
D Falvey‹same.
Weinstein‹Susskind.
Rosenfeld‹Kemp.
Vanderburgh‹Steel.
Henderson‹Blohm.
Clair‹Int R T.
Egan‹Schwartz.
Gapolansky‹Kanter.
Sandstrom‹Auditore Stevedoring Co.
Michelman‹Un Clear Stores Co.
Yarischowsky‹Peter Brewing Co.
Tomeschek‹Harding.
Jenkins‹Williams & Co.
Santore‹CNY.
Cramer‹Maxwell Motor
Fibili‹NY Rys.
Rehm‹Palmer & Hart.
Tremel‹Kalbach.
Connelly‹same.
Limoli‹No Am Brew.
Rice‹MacMichaels.
Pirrotta‹Adelstein.
Dunn‹NY Rys.
James‹3d Av RR.
Di Mondo‹CNY.
Goldman‹I R T.
Reardon‹NY Rys.
Maloney‹same.
Ricabona‹I R T.
Finnegan‹NY Rys.
Warrington‹same.
Iselin‹same.
Goldman‹same.
De Rosa‹Grassi Bros.
Maguire‹Howe Trans & Cont Co.
Copping‹Casino & Co.
Meltzer‹NY S P C C.
Greenberg‹Fuld.
Rosenthal‹White Exc. Cogan‹Barrett.
Fazio‹NY Rys.
Quinn‹Capudor.
Spina‹Imperato.
Tolony‹Stand V Wks.
Kenny‹Ehret.
Seguine‹New Am Gas
La Vigne‹Bell Op Co.
Fehr‹Turner.
Goodwin‹CNY.
Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Am Phonograph‹R L Kenyon Mfg.
Tull‹De Moro.
Dickerson‹Menschel.
Graves‹Robert Grimm & Co.
Carter & Co‹Balt Roof & Asbestos Mfg
Cohen‹Cohen.
Wrap Mach Co‹Dillman Bakery.
Brown‹Raritan Chemical Works.
Berger‹Stuyvesant Theatre Co.
Barone‹Fish.
L A D Waist Co‹Haas
Procter & Gamble Co
Peters, White & Co
Imperial Woolen Co‹F B Q Clothing Co.
Brawn‹Cleveland Tr.
East Boston Coal‹A McNeil & Sons Co.
Am Autopress Co‹Old Dominion S S Co.
Shapiro‹Clews.
Old & Wallace, Inc‹Marquette, Inc.
McGovern‹CNY.
Thornton‹Nor Bank.
People‹Fulvermacher, (2.)
Brady Cont Co‹O'Brien Bros, Inc.
Carroll‹Lozier Motors

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Monxahlades‹Mandia.
Flaherty‹Craig.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Edson‹Neuburger.
Com Trust Co‹O'Halloran.
Salkind‹Columbus Mfg. &c, Co.
Migliore‹Ins Co of N A
Sanig‹Caledonian Ins.
Am Code Co‹Parquha.
Wiener‹Rothblatt.
Hayden-Clarendon‹Templeman.
Schaumer‹Mass B & I
Brynhilda Ship Corp‹Federal Oper Co.
PART IV.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Linthicum‹Junius. Line P Co.
Sarpe‹Saper.
Unterberg‹NY Life Ins Co.
Goldburg‹same.
Winter‹Herzog's C & S Co.
Fisher‹McKenna.
Mendelson‹Normandie Shirt Co.
Fred‹Lordi.
Weisser‹Sacks.
Cott Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Hess‹Fiberloid Co.—Algernon S. Norton.
SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Re Sheppard, (Ross,) Cambridge Livingston.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Robert B. Hirsch‹John Aspinwall—Percival Wildes.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Ottinger, J.—Motion calendar.
Hayes‹White.
Bumsted‹Capoano.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Ottinger, J.
Stanton‹Hyland.
Altieri‹Altieri.
Neuman‹Neuman.
Effross‹Effross.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.
Goodman‹I R T Co.
Childs‹Kahn.
Alfonso‹same.
Hayes‹White.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1059.
N Y Tel Co‹Tefano.
Marks‹Moe.
Eisenman & Co‹Kugelman.
Di Pace‹Runge.
Krauss‹Zochowiski.
Ritter‹Klugman.
Mitchell‹N Y Rys (2.)
Weissman‹Int R T.
Kobler‹Nat Surety.
Barlach‹N Y Rys.
Rekowitz‹Weyman Button Co.
Posner‹Ball.
Goldin‹Black & White Cab Co.
Dombro‹Astman.
Barina‹Fitzhenry.
Campbell‹King.
Miller‹Int R T Co.
Kohn‹Mass B & I Co.
Dubinsky‹Schneiderman.
Loatto‹Int R T Co.
Liebtschein‹NY Rys.
Tishler‹Barthanider.
Bayard‹Wilson.
Epstein‹NY Rys.
Kaplan‹Int R T Co.
Wachsman‹Levin.
De Lovenze‹Bway-John St. Corp.
Model Bldg & Loan Assn‹23d Ward B'k.
Duhrenheimer‹Reliance Met Spinning & Stamp Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Re Behrman.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 2 P. M.
Gettins‹Boyle.
Beck‹Atlantic Co.
Cream Co‹CNY.
Re Fischer.
Murray‹Connolly.
Bernaschefi Co‹Ohio Farmers Ins Co.
Feltizer‹Politzer.
Morgan‹Cunningham.
People‹Schor.
Re Hart.
Town of Brookhaven‹Robinson.
Silver‹Woodbury.
Re McQuade.
People‹Schlemmer.
Nassau Bond‹Thorne.
Duffey‹Fremd.
Rush‹Wagner.
Cowley‹Shellhoog.
Lesser‹Politzer.
Weinberg‹Mallon.
Ehling‹Genaro.
Kellar‹NY Tel Co.
Werns‹B H RR.
Durmstad‹Barry.

APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lasansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Saratoga Av.
Mayer‹Dunham.
Vossmack, Jr‹Boniello
Re Moors.
Edison Elec Illum Co‹Prick.
Samuels‹Samuels.
Mitchell‹Schmelling.
Re Richmond Turnpike Corp.
Powers‹Sweezey & N. Eklyn Trust‹Griffing.
Zion‹Zion.
Re NY Mun Ry-B'way (Tum Suden.)
Crogan‹McNulty.
Rothman‹Rothman.
Eisenbein‹Melnick.
Re Delaware St, (Queens.)
Rosenberg‹Rosenberg.
Epstein‹Ganz.
Re Kasper.
Cavaleri‹Brenzok.
Pinney‹Budd.
O'Donnell‹Roeder.
Allen‹Cohen.
Re Peoples Surety Co.
Holzberg‹Holzberg.
Carey‹G I & B RR.
Amelio‹Mass E RR.
Allen‹same.
Epstein‹Treckartin.
Hunt‹Merkley.
Gibbs‹Factory Prod Exch Corp.
D Musarra‹NY Rys.
C Musarra‹same.
N Musarra‹same.
Re NY Mun Ry-B'way (Tum Suden.)
Feeley‹same.
Shellilov‹same.
Chopiak‹same.
Koenig‹Koenig.
Manning‹Weinstein.
Union Bank‹Spolinsky
Same‹Weinstein.
People State NY ‹Riegelmann.
Parker‹Barker.
Re Foreman, (Blumberg.)
Anthony‹Anthony.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Heinz‹Drudy.
York‹Loughran Farms
Couch‹Young.
Topilow‹Topilow.
Kiermaler‹Kiermaler
Pontio‹Notarfrancesco
Binder‹Pendigo.
McGratty‹Krantz Mfg Co, Inc.
Gordon‹Gordon.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1006.
Schwartzberg‹Arnossen.
People ex rel Canarsie Homes‹Purdy.
Heights Operating Co‹Comrs Taxes & Asts.
Green‹Green.
Yankelewitz‹Ostrovsky.
Salzer‹Salzer.
Malley‹Quinn.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Faber, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.
Currie‹Grossman.
U S Title Guar Co‹Simon.
MacMahon‹Schoener.
Rodgers‹Nevin.
Carlin‹Gt Atl & Pac Tea Co.
Debevoes‹Century Steel Co.
Patrone‹Conners.
Carroll‹Straus et al.
Mutualy‹U S Rubber.
Johnson‹Gabrecht.
Russell‹Bradford.
Marino‹N Y Cons RR
Smith‹Schechter.
Avitable‹dt Muria.
France‹NY Rys.
Kaplan‹Kantrowitz.
Polly‹B H RR.
Trovato‹same.
Graham‹Kurtske.
Blair Ryan‹Jaquillard.
Michalski‹Int R T.
Brignole‹Sweeney et al.
Meyer‹Firemen's Glens Falls Standard Ins Co.
Edison El Ill Co‹Thacher.
Van Loan‹Saacks.
Kornblum‹Comm Adv
Hanker‹Am Hawaiian SS Co and ano.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 7.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4814.

Surrogate's Court

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Elizabeth A Blachard,
Henry A. Purdy.
Rose F. Spagnia.
Daniel J. Keefe.
L. Livitansky.
Charles McCann.
Thomas J. Kenny.
Frederick May.
William Cabel.
Accounting of:
Mary E. Dilts,
William O'Reilly,
Emma Zimmermann.
Margaret Lock,
Thomas Howden.
Balthoser Schnell,
Hugh Kenny,
Joseph Weil.
William Adamsen,
Anthony F. Bolz,
Wilhelmina Willig,
Elijah Taft,
Estates of:
William J. Leahey,
Charles Wilbur,
F. H. Tietje.

County Court.

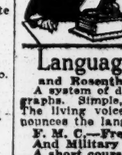
CIVIL—Part V.—Campbell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq.—Deisz‹Evans.
Pagano‹Nass E RR.
Nicki‹same.
Vosper‹Pfleiderer (2.)
Lavelle‹Minlottie.
Fleischman‹Ballt.
Barrito‹Case.
Panettier‹Nass El RR
Fuchs‹Penza.
Kutznezoff‹C I & B RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hants‹Danner.
Kurtz‹Lippner.
Rosenzweig‹Siegel.
Piccirilli‹Corti.
Bryant P R‹Hardon.
Plant, Y W & Boston R R. Co.
Hubbell H Door Co‹Bleckinger.
Embury-Morris Co‹Southard R Co.
Also for the hearing of motions.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Seeger, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Crandall Co‹Sterling.
Magrino‹Green.
Pechulis‹P&R C&ICo.
Persick‹same.
Weiss‹NYC RR Co.
Nitsch‹McCann.
Finger‹Finger.
Fraser‹Eastchester Docks Co.
F C Sheldon Slate Co‹Arents.
Brownley‹Brownley et al.
Meyer‹N Y L Ins Co.
Meyer‹Prudential I Co.
Montella‹Sweet.
Gargan‹Hanson.
Durkin‹Aaron.
David‹Capehart.
Vaccaro‹F City G.
Karn‹same.

INSTRUCTION.



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Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

The Brown School of Tutoring

241 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8394.

Open all Summer. Also lessons given at any residence along the Jersey Coast, Long Island, etc. Preparation for September examinations.

Young woman pianist and accompanist, graduate of Institute of Musical Art, N. Y., with happy knack of evoking the musical instinct in children, would welcome musical adoption of two pupils this Fall. Compensation not valued so much as pupils' joy in music. (Mrs.) Frances Poppleton. 40 W. 12th.

Languages Berlitz School, 29 West 34th St. Brooklyn: 213 Livingston St. Terms may be begun at any time.

FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH, &c., taught at Bogoni School of Languages to refined, intelligent people, wishing to avoid disappointment. 330 West 56th St. Est. 1904.

INSTRUCTION.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY MILITARY CAMP

For Preparatory and High School Boys, At ANDOVER, MASS., JULY 5 to AUG. 14

Directed by Canadian Overseas Officers. Same instruction given as in France. Trench Construction and Manoeuvres. Bayonet Fighting. Bombing. Rifle and Machine Gun Practice. All departments of Military Instruction pertaining to modern warfare. Equipment and plant

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS, Serges, and Silvertones Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for any quantity. Yorkshire Converting Co., 31 Bedford St., Boston, Mass.

BROADCLOTH and Light Weight Velour Wanted in taupe; will buy or exchange. Madison Square 2715.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe only; price must be reasonable. Henry, Greeley 940.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—White pine blue. Telephone Canal 3724.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—All shades; any mill. Greeley 6630.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Taupe shades only; all qualities. Mad Sq. 8313.

CLOTH Wanted.—20-ounce kerseys or meltons. Call with samples, Room 503, 134 W. 29th.

CLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of oxford cloths. Call Greeley 5980.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock orders on Fall coats and suits. Call 303 5th Av., Room 512-13, mornings from 9 to 12, and from 3 to 6.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobbe placing orders on medium and better grade Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on Fall coats; your own material bring samples. Third floor, 10 East 33d St.

COATS Wanted.—Cash better grade coats, suits, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders on up-to-date models only. 6 West 18th, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats all week. 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Extra size and better grade, fur trimmed. 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders. Call with samples, 137 West 25th St.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Jullillard's quality 652 36-inch corduroy in all colors or similar qualities. Hanauer & Arnstein, Madison Square 1868.

CORDUROY Wanted.—White, wide or narrow wale; any quantity; cash. United Infants Wear, 462 Broadway. Spring 3719.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Odd pieces and remnants of silk. Gramercy 5695.

COVERT CLOTH Wanted.—Can use large quantities Lorraine 0721. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three threads; flesh quantities. Fitzroy 5th Av.

CREPE CHIFFON Wanted.—Large quantity for cash. Kalb, 67 Wall St. Hanover 1589.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber looking at dresses; all materials of the better kind. Call week between 2 and 4, 5th floor, 31 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,500 better wash dresses, any quantity, spot cash. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy 1,000 silk dresses for cash, in taffetas, georgettes, crepe de chine, and wool jerseys. 319 3d Av., 2d floor.

DRESSES, Gowns, Suits Wanted.—Soiled samples; pay cash. Aarons, "cast-off clothing buyer," 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

DRESSES Wanted.—Better kind, any quantity; spot cash. Jacobs & Wolf, 1,228 Broadway. Farragut 9414.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing Fall stock orders on serge and silk dresses. Call with samples, Rappaport, 30 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for cash lots silk and wash dresses to close out; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 W. 36th.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Good quality imported white and colors, any quantity, at a price. Federal Silk Mills, 241 4th Av. Gramercy 4965.

GEORGETTE, Taffeta, and Satins Wanted at a price. Royal Wear Co., 1,133 Broadway.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Open for quantity of ginghams in checks. 9350 Chelsea.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures and plain colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th St.

JERSEY Wanted.—Silk, any quantity, for cash. Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

KHAKI JEAN Wanted.—Quantity no object; spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

KHAKI Wanted.—28-inch cotton; large quantities; olive, drab and field gray only. Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

KHAKI TWILL Wanted. — Quantity 4-25 weight; cash. Kenilworth, 7 East 17th.

LAWN, Piqué, Nainsook Wanted.—U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

MATELAMB Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity of Dobson's matelamb. Phone Chelsea 9038.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Stehli's No. 2561, all colors. A 60 Times.

PEAU DE CYGNES, messalines, satins, and taffetas Wanted for cash. Call Greeley 6407.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Light gray, up to $1. Henry Levey & Sons, 9 West 31st St. Madison Square 1921.

PERCALES Wanted—64-inch gray and blue stripes and figures, any quantity; cash. Phone 8109 Orchard.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peerless or Peco; cash. Farragut 9975.

POMPOMS Wanted.—American 0816, all shades. Leiterman & Duling, 112 Madison Av.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy green, Burgundy, Whitman 4784, or B. P. N. L. Chelsea 2709. Goldberg & Elsen.

POPLIN, WOOL Wanted.—Gera 9095 or good substitute in colors. Gramercy 5129.

UNIONS Wanted.—Three-fourths Newhouse. McCanny suiting and coatings; cash. A 59 Times.

SATIN Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces at a price for cash. Rabinowitz Apparel Co., 37 and 39 West 28th St.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black, all colors; 36-inch; cash. Cass - Rosenthal, 153 West 27th St.

SERGES Wanted.—No. 11433, No. 104, and all other popular numbers. 244 5th Av., 8d floor.

SERGES Wanted.—We are open for serges, 11433 and 54289. Madison Square 2540.

SERGES Wanted.—528, $2.57½; 54289, $2.37½; 6002 black and navy Burella 0310. 6344 Gramercy.

SERGE Wanted.—Pacific V. S. L. and M. F. L., any quantity for cash at reasonable price. A 58 Times.

SERGE Wanted.—7301, S. B. G. L., V. S. L., also 314 goods; will pay cash. Stuyv. 2670.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy style, 11433, or similar quality. Farragut 31[illegible].

SILK Wanted.—Open to buy all descriptions, large or small lots, at a price. Mad. Sq. 3867.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Fall shades. Louis Baumann, 12 E. 32d. Madison Square 1124.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash; 235, 0936, Dunmores, 0310, 0360. Astoria, 220 5th Av.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at high-grade suits and coats. 35 East 21st St., seventh floor.

VELOUR Wanted.—544, 13009, 11050, 13046, Burgundy and taupe. Farragut 9872.

VENETIANS Wanted.—White. The M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st St.

WASH SATIN or Messaline wanted up to $1.02 a yard; also domestic georgette up to $1.10 a yard, in white only. Stuyvesant 819.

Contracts Wanted.

COATS.—Contractor on infants' and children's coats wants to connect with reliable manufacturer or jobber who can supply work for small plant. Y 290 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AUTO DUSTERS.—All kinds on hand; low prices. Sobelsohn, 3 East 14th St.

BEAVERS.—Chasers, 10 pieces, at $3.50. Phone Gramercy 4241.

BEAVER.—Sidney Blumenthal, Furmoff XW; also Clark and Dana kersey. Farragut 2092.

BEAVER CLOTH.—Blumenthal Furmoss for immediate delivery. Greeley 5611.

BOLIVIA.—Forsmann silk back cashmere; purple and green. Madison Square 4178.

BROADCLOTHS.—315, all shades, $3.50. Chelsea 493.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHARMEUSE.—40 inches wide, best grade, in all shades. Madison Square 9429.

CHASE BEAVER, ten pieces, to sell $3.50 net cash. Call Gramercy 4241.

CLOAKINGS.—Large assortment broadcloth, velours, kerseys, off price. 118 West 27th, 12th floor.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, kenrami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATS.—Slip-ons, velvet capes, sport coats, golf coats, F. & K. coats and suits to close out. Five Per Cent Cloak Co., 11 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobs in silk and cotton plush and woolen coats, 2,000 coats on the racks; ready for immediate delivery. Ulln Bros., 34 East 12th. Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS.—300 fine Spring coats, velours, poplins, and serges to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—High grade Winter flapper coats, for the hard to fit girl, broadcloth, velours, velvet, corduroy; moderately priced. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Showing strongest line of our career this coming Fall season. Klar Bros., 80 West 20th St.

COATS.—Jobs in Fall velour coats, up-to-the-minute styles, silk and cloth, to close out. 45 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobs to close out; cloths and silks; also Summer novelties at sacrifice. M. E. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS, Linen Dusters, immediate delivery; khaki coats, close out. Plotkin, 110 West 25th.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in better grade coats for jobbers. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall coats, velours, fur trimmed, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS, SUITS.—Sacrificing Spring goods; Fall line ready. Talbot, 39 West 32d.

COATS.—Fall line snappy styles ready for inspection. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams at after-season prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON GOODS.—Rose, green, brown, repp, 23½c. cash. J. 196 Times.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $3 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON GOODS.—200 pieces Whitman's white soisette; 81½c. W 183 Times.

DRESSES.—Georgette, taffeta, plain and checked organdies, for immediate delivery; also desirable jobs to close out. Royal Wear Manufacturing Co., 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Full line cotton, serges, panamas, poplins, batiste, foulards, snappy models; $5 to $10 orders taken, Fall delivery; large, reliable factory. O 140 Times.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas on hand at a price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 1,000 silk, poplin, taffeta, and satin dresses; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—In georgettes, satins, taffetas, and ginghams; low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Better kind, novelty voile, Anderson gingham and organdie. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Jersey, satin, taffeta, serge; immediate delivery. London Apparel Co., 22 West 15th St.

DRESSES.—Samples at reduction; ginghams, linens, voiles, silks. 15 East 20th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES. — Job of 1,500 silk and wash dresses to close out. American Shirt-Waist Co., 151 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Cotton, all shades, 54-inch, $1.85 net. Gramercy 806.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, silks, washables, serges, very specially priced. Deutsch, 23 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—Snappy wash dresses, valued to $4.75, close out, $1.95. Emp., 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Voile, gingham; many styles to close out. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—200 serge, linen, voile, cotton dresses, velvets, sport coats. 1,532 2d Av.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Job of dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Georgette ginghams and silk sport closeouts. 1133 Bway, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Silk and gingham dresses to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DUCK.—Cotton, 67-inch, 11.50 oz., 3-ply, combed duck. P 400 Times Downtown.

FLAGS.—34, 20x30 feet, best wool, below cost. Humphry, 909 Filbert, Philadelphia.

GABARDINES.—Garfield 4686, all colors; will sell cheap. Parness, Farragut 2369.

GEORGETTE CREPE.—100 pieces flesh and ivory, $1.25 cash. C 117 Times.

HYDES'S LINING.—K 16 and K 120, for sale. Farragut 3486.

JERSEY SILK, any width and color. Meyer Dorfman, 570 West Broadway.

KERSEY. — Metcalf Bros., Wyandotte, Holmes and others, all colors, cheap. Chelsea 5098.

KHAKI SUITING.—50 pieces 56-inch, 30 pieces Steizelback 28-inch khaki. The Lester Co., 216 Green St.

KHAKA1.—Have 7,500 yards Julliards 2078 Khakai; close out $1.65 net. Merchants Textile Exchange, 147 North 12th St., Phila.

LEATHER.—Scraps, patent leather, sheep, 5,000 lbs.; suitable for shoe trimmings and novelties. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

LINENS.—12 pieces, pure Ramie, 36 in., close out, 65c; 3 off cash. Farragut 2320.

MACHINE.—Singer button sewer, style 66. Trimmer. Phone 7448 South.

OVERLOCK MACHINE.—4413 and union special for sale. Call Sunset 4800.

PELUCIA.—F. & H. 8725, 850, 671, 803, 849, 743; one piece each. 6800 Madison Square.

PLUSH.—Philadelphia 40-40, also mercerized plush. Chelsea 5090.

POPLINS for sale; burgundy, taupe, brown, green, navy, and black. Farragut 5678.

RAIN COATS.—Jobs perfect goods, low priced. Goodwear Rain Coats, 682 Broadway.

SATINS.—Stripes and plaids; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 244 3th Av.

SERGES.—W. F. T., 1658, 4002, Amesbury, C. S. G., C. S., S. B. G. L., 3850, 29-8, 7713, shadow cloths, poplins, 9958, 767; also broadcloths and velours. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st.

SERGES.—Will sell on long terms the following: W. F. X., $2.40; 809, $3; 6122, $2.40; 6120, $2.45; 99, $3; 7122, $2.77½; 764, $1.70. Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,265 Broadway. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—American woolens, 0936, $3.02½; also 0609 black and navy, 09070 navy, 1600 black kersey; also heavy weight men's wear cloth. Chelsea 6018.

SERGE.—54289, 30 pieces navy, of original pickets, sold below market price; strictly cash. All personally, 13-15 East 22d St., Room 608.

SERGES.—54289, $2.50; 0, $2.90; 519, $2.72½; 11433, $2.72½; 1464, $2.77½; W. F. X., 7120, spot cash. 6544 Gramercy.

SERGES, velours, broadcloths, poplins, &c., to cutting up trade, all leading number. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Square 2922.

SERGES.—4102 Coronet, 11433 treco, 3847 Lorraine. Gramercy 3614. Milstein, 24 East 22d St.

SERGE.—Navy blue, 54289; will close out 35 pieces cheap for cash. Seymour Co., 49 West 23d St.

SERGES.—Garfield 528, original tickets on; not sponged; all navy; reasonable price. Farragut 5615.

SERGES.—Whitman's 104, 9 pieces; Gera's 9058, 10 pieces, all navy and sponged; prices reasonable. Phone 6963 Chelsea.

SERGES and Pom-Poms.—906 Garfield, 0816, 12075, 90610, 0360, and other wool velours. Gramercy 1807.

SERGES.—104 PPL, CSG, 50 pieces, all navy; Scotch plaids, 25 pieces. M. Bernstein. Gramercy 5095.

SERGES.—528 W. F., 1059, 4408, 4060, 228, also velours; below market price. 41 West 25th, 8th floor.

SERGE.—4408, 90 and odd lots; velour, gabardine serge cheap. Madison Square 6916.

SERGE.—Botany 809, $2.70 net. Gramercy 2175.

SERGE.—Amer. 0936, 2 black, 17 navy, $3.02½ net cash. Madison Square 3444.

SERGES.—4408, special price and special terms, 300 pieces. Madison Square 1872.

SERGE.—Pacific M. F. L. original ticket, 14 pieces, navy, $2 net cash. Farragut 9076.

SERGE, Andrews, 1464, all navy; will sell very cheap. Parness, Farragut 2369.

SERGE.—25 pieces Festolite 7002 navy, 54 inches wide; $1.75. Orchard 9653.

SERGES.—Reasonable, on long terms; 11433, 1464, 104, 519. Madison Square 1520.

SERGES.—Botany 704 S, 60 pieces, $1.65 net cash. J 195 Times.

SERGE.—Tan Amoskeag 7614, to sell cheap. Stuyvesant 3976.

SERGES.—All popular makes, at low prices. Chelsea 5098.

SERGES and Oxford goods for sale. Call Greeley 6816. Levine.

SERGES.—No. 1464, 104, 7512, very reasonable. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

SERGES.—1210, 624½c.; 1855, $1.05; 4040, $1.85; 6122, $2.25. Farragut 8525.

SERGE.—Whitman 9, U. S. 838, American 0036, navy; reasonable price. Farragut 332.

SERGES.—Garfield 519, all colors; will sell cheap. Parness. Farragut 2369.

SERGE.—No. 99, 838, $3; pompom, velours, also ¾ Oxfords. Gramercy 2096.

SERGE.—100 pieces cotton warp P. P. L., $1.10. Madison Square 2607.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 854 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK AND COTTON Gingham Patterns, large quantity, under market price. H. Katims, 373 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 1740.

SILK MATERIAL for suits, dresses, skirts and linings; close out cheap. Madison Sq. 7960.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, assorted, to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 30th.

SKIRTS.—1,500 silk and cloth, close out; best styles and values; at sacrifice. Pioneer Skirt Co., 3 West 29th St.

SKIRTS.—Cotton wash white skirts, gabardines, piques, linens. $8.25 dozen. Hirsh, 1,161 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—To close out cheap, silk, serge, and fancies; assorted styles. H. L. Bloch, 120 West 22d St.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SLEEVELESS SPORT JACKETS. — Close out; best styles and values; at sacrifice. 3 West 29th St., Room 701.

SILVERTONES.—Will close out very reasonable; fall shades. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—To close out, 500 job skirts. S. Braverman, 39 East 19th St.

SUITS.—Poplins, serges, and gabardines, to close out. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

SUITS.—Linen and Palm Beach suits; immediate delivery. Max Fensterstock, 35 West 31st St.

SUITS.—250 taffeta suits to close out; will sell cheap. Joseph Sedwitz Co., 1,107 Broadway.

SUITS.—Navy, for immediate delivery; wonderful values. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Taffetas and cloth suits to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

SUITS to close out, poplin, serges, silk; also a few coats. Ginger, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITS.—250 cloth and 250 silk suits to close out. A., S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

SUNBEAM.—Black, 30 pieces, below mill prices. I. Silverman, 1,161 Broadway.

TAFFETA.—Navy, taupe, copen, and olive, at interesting price. Farragut 3647.

TRICOTINES.—All shades. Call or phone Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, 6 pieces navy, 6 pieces tan. Phone Madison 2608.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, heavy weight, Krieger & Grosser; cheap, cash. Madison Sq. 4178.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, to close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

TUSSAHS and Shantungs, heavy, all-silk domestic, for raincoat, automobile, and clothing trades; 500 pieces, to close out; buyers are invited to call at our showroom. M. Marks Co., 854 Madison Av. Madison Square 9380.

VELOURS.—American 0360 Clay, 15 pieces, $3; Goff's cotton warp serge, $1.35, all navy; Stevens 3350, 15 pieces navy, $2.90 net cash. M. Lipahes, 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS.—544, 11050, 13046, 0360; desirable Fall shades; also Juilliard's 110, all colors, very reasonable. Madison Square 642. 220 5th Av., Room 1208.

VELOUR.—American 544 original tickets; 2 brown, 4 green, 2 navy, at $3.97½ net cash. Farragut 9076.

VELOURS.—Light weight, all wool, and all colors; also Botany broadcloth. Telephone Gramercy 4469.

VELOUR-DU-NORD.—Great quantity to be sold very reasonable. Farragut 2649.

VELOURS—Reasonable, on long terms; Fall shades, 0360 American. Mad. Sq. 1520.

VELOURS.—Botany, all colors, 5816. Tel.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight velours and bolivia. Farragut 9805.

VELOUR.—8 black, 3 navy, 2 brown, 2 green, $3.25 net cash. Madison Square 2607.

VELVETEENS.—We are specializing in 36 and 32-inch velveteens; also imported venetians, 54 inch. Trevas & Schack, 469 4th Av.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch, Worrall dye, all colors. Leitzer & Bonime, 18 West 34th.

VENETIANS.—Specializing in black imported. Franco Silk Mills, 32 West 25th St. Farragut 3464.

VENETIANS.—32-inch imported. Call Madison Square 8103.

VOILES.—40-inch plaid and check to close out. Mad. Sq. 1038.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only, jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery; $9-$18 a doz. Slshman Bros., 12 West 17th St. Farragut 3020.

WASH SKIRTS.—100 dozen to close at sacrifice. B. Brown & Son, 50 West 17th St.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Gabardine, pique, linene, $8.25 dozen; close out. Hirsh, 25 West 27th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery, $18 to $30 dozen. Packales & Bons, 1,123 B'way.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED.—Job and khaki remnants up to 6 yards, various qualities; large lots; big bargains. Schaap, 394 Broadway.

WOOLENS.—American 037, 0360, 96010, 09070, all colors. Farragut 6333.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on better grade georgette waists; immediate orders placed. R. B. 213 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on silk and serge dresses. Bring samples. Piece goods supplied. Will look all day. 319 5th Av., 2d floor.

CONTRACTORS on dresses will give out work. Post, 115 W. 29th.

Help Wanted.

ADVERTISING and Subscription Solicitor.—Salary and commission; familiar with trade paper work; must be a producer; good opportunity for right man. A 42 Times.

CUTTERS Wanted, experienced on bathing suits and petticoats. Andrew Ryan, 887 4th Av.

PEARL BUTTON SALESMAN wanted; an excellent proposition is open to a man who can sell goods; commission or salary. David Stern, 1,140 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN for leather goods and novelty department in women's specialty shop; must be thoroughly experienced and of good appearance; permanent position and opportunity for advancement; no evening work; half day Saturday. A 43 Times.

SALESMAN.—A very smart young man to take on road on commission basis a well known, attractive negligee; something new and in low grade line. Address De Welles Co., 121 West 88th St.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, well known by all resident buyers and buyers in ladies' ready wear, as house and will call on buyers at their New York office; hustler; many years' experience. F 69 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Tuesday .....6 " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Foulard Dresses Popular.

Foulards are said to be among the most frequently mentioned materials in reorders for Summer dresses. A number of the local manufacturers report that they have sold a large quantity of dresses of this material in the Spring and Summer demand. Conventional foulard designs are taken, such as small figures, squares, large and small dots, and sometimes a combination of these. Black backgrounds with the design in white have been particularly popular in the better grade of dresses. Blue, green, and tan backgrounds are also liked. In these dresses, white or cream colored satin is used a great deal for trimming.

Good Piano Sales.

Piano manufacturers with offices in this city report that business in practically all parts of the country for the month just ended was on a fairly large scale for this season of year. Installment business is said to have been better proportionately than cash business. From all reports, the medium grade instruments are the most generally wanted, the finest pianos ranking next and the cheapest grades running a rather poor third. It would seem as though business is converging from both ends of the scale of prices to the centre, which is gaining consistently each month over the same month a year back.

U-Boats May Hurt Drug Trade.

There is likely to be a scarcity of crude botanical drugs in this country, Drug and Chemical Markets will say today, as a result of U-boat activities along the Atlantic Coast and the consequent retarding of shipments. If it develops, the manufacturing end of the trade will be rather hard hit. In the absence of large business shipping conditions have come in for considerable comment here in the last week. Prospects of lower ocean freight rates are creating some optimism, which, however, is partially offset by higher import costs, including war risk insurance. Scarcity of freight room abroad continues to curtail importations. Similar conditions govern outgoing trade, and exporters are also hard hit by the railroad freight advance of approximately 25 per cent. in this country. It is asserted by large exporters that foreign trade will become absolutely dead unless some kind of relief is afforded.

Irish Lace Now Used in Hats.

A very attractive type of Summer hat displayed by a local wholesale millinery firm has an upper brim of Irish crochet lace, with a facing, soft edge and crown of white organdie. Hemstitched satin is draped around the crown and finished off with a bow tied in the front. The shape of this hat is a large mushroom. Another natty Summer model shown by the same wholesaler is made of Georgette, which is hemstitched in squares covering the whole hat. These hats are shown in several color combinations, including gray, with various shades of light blue, solid white or pink. Hand embroidered silk flowers are used to trim them, and they are offered in large sailor and mushroom shapes.

Fancy Underwear for Fall.

The fancy underwear trade, like practically every other branch of the women's apparel industry, is anticipating an early Fall season this year. Already several in the trade are showing Fall lines, while others are preparing to show them within a very short time. The lavish use of ribbon, which was the outstanding feature of Spring and Summer garments, is apparently to be continued during the coming season. Profuse decorations in heavy embroidery are also expected to be in vogue. Pink and lavender is a popular color combination in these garments, the ribbons and other trimmings being in lavender.

Gray Goods Sales Again Light.

Gray goods sales continued light in the local market yesterday. Among the day's sheeting business were July-August deliveries of 36-inch 5.50s at 15¾ cents and 31-inch 5-yard goods at 17½ cents for shipment in this and next months. In the printcloths nearby deliveries were also the rule. Sales in this end of the market included 38½-inch 64-56s for June and July at 18½ cents and 60-48s in the same width at 16¾ cents for July-August. Closing prices on spot printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c | 38½-inch, 64-60s..19c
39-inch, 72-76s....22½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..18½c
39-inch, 68-72s....21c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½c | 27-inch, 64-60s....13½c

To Stick to Originals.

"Our entire line of dresses for the coming Fall will be ready next week," said a large dress manufacturer of this city yesterday, "and we are going to stick to them through the season. We have worked hard and long over them, and we have got them as nearly right as it is humanly possible to do. We have even gone to the extent of sending our designers away on vacations so as not to be tempted to get out anything else. We have taken this action in view of the Government's desire that materials be conserved."

Waist League in New Quarters.

The headquarters of the United States Waist League of America were removed yesterday from the Hotel McAlpin, where the league has had its offices for the last four months, to the building at 29 East Thirty-second Street that was formerly occupied by the Grolier Club. It is a three-story twelve-room building, and in addition to the offices of the league it will house various social features. These will include meeting and reading rooms for the members, and, it is understood, a billiard room will be installed later on. It was also understood that arrangements are to be made with a nearby hotel for the serving of luncheons and special meals in the building. Though only four months old, the league already has in its regular membership practically all of the country's leading waist manufacturers, while in the associate membership are included representatives of most of the leading silk and cotton goods firms.

One Big Obstacle in the Way.

While, as a result of various war conditions, retail credit men are desirous of speeding-up the "okehing" of charge sales in which the goods are taken—in order to encourage this habit on the part of customers—it was said yesterday that one big obstacle in the way of operation of plans that have been suggested for this purpose. This obstacle consists of customers whose purchases have run up or close to the limits set on them by the credit office, and who might be given a chance to "stick" a store if care were not taken in checking up their accounts. In other words, if a woman were given a $100 line of credit, has used up $90 of it, and then wanted to buy and carry home a dress valued at, say, $50, the credit men contend that it would be taking too much of a chance to let any one else "okeh" the sale. What makes it hard, they say, is that instances like this are more numerous than might generally be thought.

MUST CONSERVE WOOL.

Supply for Civilian Purposes Is Very Limited.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 5.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"There is no definite prospect of any shortage of wool now, but, on the other hand, there is no bright outlook for civilian fabrics which require certain wools. The stand which the War Industries Board has taken should be enough to indicate that the supply of woolen cloth will not be large for some time to come, and that conservatism is more necessary than it has been previously. The consumer will not feel any effect of the shortage for a long time, if anything like a reasonable policy be adopted.

"The basis is high for white cotton, and there is only a limited supply to be had. There seems to be a great deal of colored cotton in the low grade in the South on a fairly reasonable basis, as well as a great deal of undesirable bolly character cotton. Very few mills, however, are using this kind. It is reported that the Government is to take over raw cotton at 25 to 30 cents, and there may be developments later.

"In the cotton goods market values in distribution hold up well or the distribution would actually have been cut in half. Export outlets are rather extensive, but it is less than previously, and the present distribution is principally the result of orders taken in the past. Altogether, the cotton goods market appears to be in balance, but the quantity of goods available is relatively small, and there is an opportunity for forcing prices to higher levels."

SPECIAL COTTON INQUIRY.

Futures on Exchanges Taken Up by Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Secretary of Agriculture announced today that a special investigation would be made by the Cotton Futures Section of the Bureau of Markets into the course of cotton futures quotations on the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges. Representations have been made to the department that the disparity between the quotations of middling cotton on the spot and of future contracts impairs the usefulness of the exchanges to manufacturers and dealers in hedging transactions and causes a feeling of uncertainty throughout the cotton industry. It is understood every effort will be made to make the investigation "constructive;" that is, that the aim will be not so much to discover culprits as to trace the causes of the present situation and discussing practical remedies.

Another question taken up by the department is the upsetting of normal differences between low-grade and higher-grade cotton through the insistence of the War Industries Board on high-grade cotton in the specifications on Government orders, even when lower grades would do as well. This has resulted, cotton men complain, in a surplus of low grade and a famine in high grade cotton, with resultant upsetting of the normal balance between them.

Local cotton men, including officials of the New York Cotton Exchange, said yesterday that the exchange had nothing to fear from investigation, and that the result will be a vindication of its methods of conducting an open market in cotton.

END FARM LOAN OFFERING.

Enough Bonds Sold to Provide Funds Until Nov. 1 Next.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Federal Farm Loan Board today withdrew further offering of farm loan bonds, because $60,000,000 of the bonds have been sold during the intensive campaign of the last two weeks, providing enough funds for loans until about Nov. 1. The offering will be resumed after the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign.

Members of the banking syndicate which has a contract with the Federal Farm Loan Board for the distribution of 5 per cent. farm loan bonds received word yesterday from Washington that the further sale of the securities should be discontinued. The bonds were offered to the public at 101 and interest, netting investors more than 4.75 per cent. to the redeemable date, (1923,) and 5 per cent. thereafter up to redemption or maturity. Deliveries of the bonds will begin about June 15.

The banking syndicate is headed by Alex. Brown & Sons, Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co. and the National City Company.

URGES TRADE UNITY AMONG THE ALLIES

British Delegate Declares That Good-Will Should Govern After-the-War Competition.

SEES GREAT FIELD OPEN

The Undeveloped Resources of Russia, Africa, China, and South America Cited.

Speaking at a luncheon given yesterday at the Biltmore by the American Manufacturers' Export Association, Sir Frederick William Black, K. C. B., of the British Admiralty, expressed the hope that after the war there would be an entente cordiale in trade matters between the nations now battling for liberty and justice. George Edward Smith, President of the association presided at the luncheon, which was attended by 800 representatives of America's big manufacturing and exporting firms.

More or less was heard at the luncheon regarding prospective international trade rivalries after the war, and this led Sir Frederick to deery trade disputes among the members of the allied nations following the close of the war.

"Many trade questions will arise between the Allies after the war," the speaker said. "A thousand pities it would be and a spectacle to make the angels weep, if where there is room for all, we did not find means for friendly trade co-operation without disputes; in fact, to set up a brotherhood of nations such as Benjamin Franklin forecast more than a hundred years ago, to embrace all international relations, including even the vexed and difficult ones of economics and commerce.

"Nations must live by industry and trade with one another, and largely on a competitive basis. Let the competition be governed, however, by good-will and good sense. There are great fields before the manufacturing nations. America, France, England and Italy will not be dealing solely with one another. There are the great regions and great resources yet undeveloped, of Russia, of China, of Africa, of South America.

"I hope and believe that the good sense and friendly feeling of the allied nations will direct itself after the war to an entente cordiale in trade as in other matters. If any nation has to suffer in trade after the war, let us see to it as far as economic conditions permit, that the nations that have fought for the cause of humanity shall have the benefit of trade rather than those who have fought for aggression and barbarism."

The British Admiralty representative, who is a member of the British War Mission, said it would be the first business of the United States and England to "help our sisters France and Belgium get on their feet" as soon as peace returns.

Sir Frederick said that he believed that the greatest achievement of British arms in the present war belonged to Britain's navy for having kept the sea lanes open so that before the United States entered the war, it was possible for the Entente nations to receive an uninterrupted flow of essential supplies from this country.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

THE NEW HARLEM CASINO TAXI SERVICE, INC., 1,482 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,707 and no assets. Henry Rosenstein is a creditor for $3,596, and Pauline Kerland for $1,110.

HERMAN GRONEBERG, a butcher, at 359 Second Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,831 and assets of $2,482. Among the largest creditors are Isidore Hellbrun, $616; Wilson & Co., $402, and H. Hellbrun Company, $212.

WAGNER BROS. of WAGNER, furriers, at 153 West 127th Street.—Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver in 1000 bond.

LOUIS BRICKHIEMER of 1,697 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Aron Company, Inc., for $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Anderson, Anna, and Margaret C. Sullivan—G. E. Weaver.....$513.76
Amalgamated Aniline Dye Co.—Jenkel.....328.42
Bauer, Nate—Bayer et al.....238.53
Aitlerl Construction Co.—I. A. Bonnell.....1,530.84
Badler, Abraham—J. Haber.....127.18
Bradley Contracting Co.—K. N. Scofield.....685.28
Buckley, Richard W., Jr.; E. Gulick...619.05
Cassidy, Frank J.—Nacirema Co., costs.....129.90
Cominetto, Louis, and John Cominetto—D. Freda.....200.40
Colling, Matthew G.—N. R. Long.....730.40
City of N. Y.—W. A. White et al.....108.26
Doyle, Julia—City of N. Y.....250.00
Deutsche-Australische Dampfschiffs Gesellschaft—Funch Edye & Co.....1,648.56
Four Hundred and Six West Thirty-first Street Co.—Otis Elevator Co.....238.19
Fry, Harry E.—S. H. Fry, costs.....126.25
Galvin, Chas. W.—Cohn & Doernberg...107.06
Golden, William—H. S. Sisson.....1,820.28
Grenitz, Sarah—City of N. Y., costs.....105.00
Hindrich, Samuel—B. Katzman.....125.70
H

Helping to Win the War

The large Public Utility Companies are practically without exception rendering services to the United States which are of the greatest importance. Without the light, heat, power and transportation furnished by these companies, the activities of this country would be seriously curtailed.

Offerings of Public Utility Securities will be supplied on request.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

Analysis of
Liberty Bond Issues

WE have prepared for the use of investors a concise comparison of the several issues of Liberty Bonds.

The table shows the yields and essential details of the issues outstanding.

A copy will be sent upon request for AG-163

The National City Company
Correspondent Offices in 24 Cities
Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Predictions as to increased rates of taxation: withholding of new issues justifies an anticipated scarcity in the market for this type of security. It is advisable for investors to consider these bonds at present prices for at least a part of their funds.

A booklet of attractive offerings briefly described is ready for distribution. It will be sent without charge on application for Booklet T-11.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

Arkansas Valley Railway, Light & Power Company
Bond Secured 7% Notes
Due December 1, 1920
To yield 8%

Details on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

FOR convenient method of purchasing Odd Lots of Stocks, send for Booklet E-32
Hartshorne & Picabia
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
7 Wall St. Tel. 4590 Rector

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Movements More Irregular, Featured by Activity in Marine and Distillers.

Almost entirely free from new influences, the stock market passed through a settling process yesterday with a smaller volume of transactions and a very large proportion of the dealings taking place in a few leading issues. The attention of traders was held most of the time by the fluctuations in the marine issues, quotations on which appeared with great frequency throughout the session. A resumption of buying for a large account, it was supposed, brought about a marked advance from the low of the day and carried the price at one time to 106½, which is near the best price made this year. President Franklin of the company was in Washington yesterday and this fact, coupled with the plans for holding a meeting of the board this afternoon, was taken in some quarters to indicate the rapid approach of the time when a formal announcement can be made in respect to the negotiations for selling the stocks of the British companies. There was also a revival of interest yesterday in Distillers Securities, which was partly due to the defeat of the plans for Federal legislation to make the entire country "bone" dry. Steel advanced at one time to 101¼ on a heavy turnover, but lost nearly 2 points afterward and closed with a small decline for the day. The list was irregular, with a few of the industrials showing marked gains and the rails in little less favor. New Haven ran into a selling movement yesterday, which carried the price a full 3 points below the highest figure for the day and left the issue with a net decline of 1⅝.

So rapidly does the public adjust itself to new developments that the submarine menace came in for little consideration in yesterday's discussion of market conditions. The Street accepts the Washington view that Germany cannot maintain a force in these waters sufficient to interrupt the flow of reenforcements to the Allies, and it is expected to be only a matter of days until the coastwise shipping will be moving as usual. Traders are properly paying much more attention to the valiant resistance which the allied troops are now interposing against Ludendorff's great offensive campaign. If history is to repeat itself the new drive has made about all the progress that is possible until sufficient time has elapsed for the concentration of fresh troops at another point. The market has at no time acted in a way to indicate fears that the German hope of taking Paris will be realized. It is apparent that each successive effort lessens the likelihood of ultimate success by the enemy.

The steel trade's great need at the moment is skilled labor, which is not in sight. The demands for help in munition plants, shipyards and other vital industries are greater each day, and The Iron Age reports that plans are on foot for systematically making heavy drafts upon workers whose ordinary employment is threatened or already gone. Pig iron production last month was nearly up to the high record established in October, 1916, with a daily output of 111,175 tons, as against 109,607 tons for April, and 113,139 tons for October, 1916.

LONDON TRADING IS SLOW.

Prices, However, Are Firm—Money Is Easy.

LONDON, June 5.—Money was easy today. The discount demand was confined to short maturities.

On the Stock Exchange the tendency was satisfactory. Shell and transport securities were buoyant under the influence of a bonus of three new shares for every five held. Business in other departments was slow.

The 5 per cent. war loan was weaker owing to the demand for reinvestment having slackened. Funds otherwise were firm.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 5.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

All Call Loans Made at 5 Per Cent. —More Time Money Put Out.

There was only one rate for call money yesterday—namely 5 per cent.; and as heretofore, loans secured by industrial collateral commanded a half of one per cent. higher rate. The feature of the money market was an apparent increase in the supply of time funds. Some institutions put out time money on Tuesday and slightly increased their lines yesterday. Maturities of 60 to 90 days called for 5¼ per cent., while for longer periods 6 per cent. was charged.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	5	High	5½
Low	5	Low	5½
Renewals	5	Renewals	5½
Last	5	Last	5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days.....5¾
4 to 6 months.....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅜	$4.75⅝	
Cables	4.76⅛	4.70⅞	4.76¼	
Francs—				
Demand	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	5.71⅜	
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	+.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75⅜	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅜	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30 Greece	10.43	10.50
40.20 Holland	50.125	50.625
32.44 India—		
Bombay	38.75	39.00
Calcutta	38.75	39.00
5.1826 Italy	9.10½	9.09
Japan—		
Kobe	52.25	52.35
Yokohama	52.25	52.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.00	34.40
Copenhagen	31.20	31.50
Christiania	31.40	31.75
19.30 Spain	28.40	28.60
South America—		
34.42 Rio	26.50	25.65
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
5.1826 Switzerland	3.98	3.94
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.65	13.80
500 rubles	13.40	13.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71	$4.72	$4.70⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $571,931,822; balance, $55,986,187; United States Treasury credit balance, $194,499; Federal Reserve credit balance, $45,587,555.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $16.40620 premium.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 99¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	591,615	1,006,959	451,300
Year to date	63,946,739	85,617,747	75,153,267

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	35	100	Advance Rumely pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
⅛	⅜	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1½	1½	1½	
33	33¾	200	Alaska Juneau	1½	1½	1½	1½	
84½	85	2,400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	34	34⅝	33⅝	33⅞	— ⅝
67	68	1,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85	85	85	85	
44¼	44½	3,000	Am. Beet Sugar	66½	67½	66¼	67½	+ ¾
95	97	200	American Can	45	45	44⅛	44⅛	+1¼
78¼	79¾	6,500	American Can pf	95½	95¾	95½	95¾	+ ½
40½	41	2,200	Am. Car & F'dry	79⅜	80⅞	79⅜	79⅝	+ ⅝
13¼	13⅜	400	Am. Cotton Oil	40	40⅞	39⅞	40¼	+ ¼
67¾	68¼	710	Am. Hide & Leath	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	
33	33⅝	600	Am. Hide & L. pf	69	69	68	68	+ ⅛
53¾	53⅞	100	American Ice	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅝
39¼	39¾	400	Am. International	56	56	56	56	+1
64	64½	1,600	American Linseed	40	40	40	40	
75¾	76	2,400	Am. Locomotive	64	65¼	64	64	
105½	106½	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	76½	77¼	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
65	65½	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	105	106	105	106	+2
108¾	109	1,400	Am. Steel F'dries	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	+ ⅝
106	110	100	Am. Sugar Ref	108¾	109¼	108¾	109¼	+ ⅝
134¼	134½	6,700	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¾	+1¾
99⅛	99⅞	400	Am. Sumatra Tob	135⅞	136⅞	134⅛	134⅝	+ ⅞
90¼	90¾	800	Am. Sum. Tob. pf	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+ ⅛
55⅞	56	1,500	Am. Tel. & Teleg	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
62⅝	63	6,800	American Woolen	55⅞	57	55⅞	56⅞	+ ⅞
84½	85	100	Anaconda Copper	64	64⅝	62⅝	62⅝	— 1⅜
95½	94½	200	At., Top. & S. F	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
107	107¼	3,800	Atlantic Coast Line	93¼	93¼	92¼	93½	+ ⅛
88¼	88⅝	48,300	Atl. Gulf & W. I	108¾	108¾	107¾	107	+ ⅛
55	55⅛	1,200	Baldwin Locomot	91¼	91⅝	88⅞	88¼	— 1⅝
96½	96¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio	55¾	55⅞	55½	55⅝	— ⅛
81⅞	82¼	13,900	Barrett Co. pf	99½	99½	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
104¾	105	800	Beth. Steel Cl. B	83¾	84	83¾	84	+ ⅛
23	23¼	100	Beth. St. 8 p. c. pf	104¾	105	104¾	105	+ ⅛
42	42¼	700	Booth Fisheries	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	
14⅝	14¾	6,200	B'klyn Rap. Trans	42½	42½	42¾	42¾	+ ⅝
121	122½	100	Bruns. T. & Ry. Sec	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
21½	21⅝	300	Burns Brothers	122	122	122	122	+ 2½
40½	41¾	100	Butte & Superior	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	
19¼	20	500	California Packing	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
61	62	200	Cal. Petroleum	20¼	20⅜	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
146	147¾	300	Cal. Petroleum pf	60½	61¼	60½	61¼	+ ½
65	65¾	500	Canadian Pacific	148	148	148	148	+ ½
103⅞	104½	100	Central Leather Co	66¼	66¼	65	65	—1¼
37	38	20	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	104	104	104	104	
31½	32	900	Certain-Teed Prod	38	38	38	38	
85	86	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32½	32½	31½	31½	
58¾	58¾	1,100	Chandler Motor	86½	87	86	86	+ ½
22½	23	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	29	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
43¼	43¾	600	Chi. Great West. pf	23	23	23	23	
73½	73⅝	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43⅜	43⅝	43½	43½	+ ⅛
22⅜	23	1,900	Chi., R. I. & Pac	74	74	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅜
70¼	70¾	500	Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	23⅜	23½	22⅜	22⅝	— ⅛
59¾	60¼	1,100	Chi., Rock Island & Pacific 6 p. c. pf	71	71	70⅜	70⅜	+ ⅛
15¼	15½	100	Chile Copper	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
39¼	39½	6,050	Chino Copper	15½	15½	15½	15½	
47½	48½	3,500	Colo. Fuel & Iron	41¾	41¾	38½	39¼	— ⅜
88	90	300	Consolidated Gas	49¼	49¼	47⅝	48	— ⅜
71	72	600	Continental Can	88¼	88¾	88	88	— ⅛
40¾	41	2,100	Corn Products Ref	70½	72	70½	72	+ ⅞
62½	63	4,900	Crucible Steel	41¼	41¼	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅝
90	91¾	200	Crucible Steel pf	64⅛	65¼	62¾	62¾	— 1½
32½	32⅝	17,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	91½	91⅝	91½	91⅝	
80½	81	400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	81	81	81	81	+1
160	165	100	Del., Lack. & West	162½	162½	162½	162½	— 2½
4⅜	5½	100	Denver & Rio G. pf	8	8	8	8	
8¾	9	100	Distillers Securities	59½	60	59	59	
59	59¼	20,900	Erie	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
15⅞	16	500	Erie 1st pf	33	33¼	32½	32½	— ½
32½	32⅝	100	Erie 2d pf	21	21	21	21	
22½	23	300	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	31	31	31	31	
30	30½	1,300	Gaston Wms. & W	33⅝	33½	32¼	32¼	— ½
102	103	100	General Chem. pf	100	100	100	100	
147¼	148	100	General Electric	149	149	149	149	+ ⅛
122¼	123¼	4,500	General Motors	125	127	122½	126	+ 3
32	32½	200	Great Northern pf	80⅞	90	80⅞	90	+ 9
40¼	42	1,700	Gt. N. Ctf. for O. P	32½	32⅞	32	32	
85	87	100	Greene-Cananea	41	41	41	41	
43	43¼	100	Gulf States Steel	88	88	86	86	+ ⅛
49¼	49¾	2,000	Haskell & Barker	43	43½	43	43½	+ ⅛
7¾	7⅞	6,000	Inspiration Copper	50½	51	49	49¼	—1
16	18¾	100	Interboro Consol	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
1,100	1,200	100	Inter. Agricultural	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
12,400	12,500	75,100	Inter. Agricul. pf	59	59¾	59	59¼	
2,500	2,600	800	Inter. Mer. Marine	104⅞	106¼	103⅜	106¼	+ 1½
28	28½	100	Inter. Mer. Mar. pf	28⅜	28⅝	28	28⅜	+ ⅛
36	36¾	800	Inter. Nickel	35⅞	36¾	35⅞	36¾	+ ⅞
17½	18¼	1,000	Inter. Paper	18	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	
47	47¼	1,600	Kan. City Southern	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
32½	32⅝	1,500	Kelly Spring Tire	47⅜	47¼	45½	47	+1
90	92½	10	Kennecott Copper	32½	32½	32½	32½	
55	57	100	Kings Co. E. L.& P	92	92	92	92	
83	85½	1,900	Kress (S. H.) Co	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ¼
59	59½	300	Lackawanna Steel	86¼	86½	85½	85½	
100	102	100	Lehigh Valley	59	59	59	59	—1
21¼	22	100	Liggett & Myers pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
65	65¼	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	21½	21½	21½	21½	
96¼	98¾	5,200	Mackay Cos. pf	65	65	65	65	
27⅝	28	100	Mexican Petroleum	93¾	94⅞	93¾	93¾	— ⅝
50⅜	50¾	5,100	Miami Copper	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅝
10½	11	900	Midvale Steel	51½	51½	50⅝	50⅝	
23½	23½	1,700	Minn. & St. P. new	10	10⅜	10	10½	+ ⅛
14⅜	14⅝	100	Missouri Pacific	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ½
50½	50¾	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
19¾	20	1,600	Nat. Enam. & St	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
126	126	200	Nevada Con. Cop	20⅝	20½	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅜
72¼	72¾	2,300	N. Y. Air Brake	125	125	125	125	+3
71	72	100	N. Y. Central	71	73¼	72¼	72¾	
37,400	103¼	1,100	N. Y. Dock	24½	24½	24½	24½	
102	87½	700	N. Y. N. H. & H	43⅞	44¼	40⅝	41½	
87½	37¾	3,400	Norfolk & Western	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103½	—1⅝
37¾	11⅜	300	Northern Pacific	87½	87½	87	87	+ ⅛
11⅜	90	25	Ohio Cities Gas	37¼	38¼	37¼	38	+ ⅛
90	60	400	Ontario Mining	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
43¾	43¾	400	Owens Bottle Mach	63	63	63	63	— ⅛
11¾	12¼	100	Penn. R. R	43¾	43¾	43¾	43⅝	— ⅛
28	28½	700	Pere Marquette	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
14⅝	14¾	6,200	Philadelphia Co	28	28	28	28	— ⅛
121	122½	100	Pierce-Arrow	38¼	38¼	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜
21½	21⅝	100	Pittsburgh Coal	50⅜	51	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅝
40½	41¾	100	Pitts. & West Va	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
10¼	20	500	Pressed Steel Car	90	90	90	90	
115	117½	200	Pullman Co	115	115	115	115	
54	54⅝	100	Railway Steel Sp	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	— ⅛
24½	24⅝	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
80½	80⅝	50,800	Reading	91	91½	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅝
86	86¼	3,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	87	87¼	85¾	85¾	— ⅝
85½	88	50	Rep. Iron & S. pf	100	100	100	100	
7	8½	100	Royal Dutch r	87⅝	87⅞	87⅜	87⅜	+ ⅝
7¾	8	100	Saxon Motor	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
19¾	20	1,900	Seaboard Air Line	8¼	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
28	28⅝	4,800	Seab. Air Line pf	19½	20¾	19¼	20	+ ¾
85	87	400	Sinclair Oil Refin	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
83	83½	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ¾
24	24¼	100	Southern Pacific	83⅜	83⅝	83¼	83¼	— ¼
61¼	62	2,600	Southern Railway	24½	24½	24	24	
41⅞	42	100	Southern Ry. pf	62	62	62	62	+1
6,700		300	Studebaker Co	43¼	43⅜	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅝
40	41	800	Superior Steel	40¼	40¼	40	40	— ⅛
147½	148	400	Tenn. C. & C	18⅞	18⅞	17⅝	18	+ ¼
15	16	100	Texas Co	140½	150	148½	149	+2
63¼	63⅝	23,600	Texas & Pacific	16	16	16	16	
91	94½	100	Tobacco Products	62⅝	65¼	62¼	63⅝	+ ⅝
35¼	38	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	+1½
40	43	200	Transue & Wms	39	39	38	38	—1
120¼	121	2,900	Twin City Rp. T	40	40	40	40	
39	39½	400	Union Pacific	122	122½	120¾	120¾	— 1½
94¼	94½	4,900	United Alloy Steel	40	40	39	39	— ⅛
9	9½	100	United Cigar Stores	95¼	96¼	94¼	94¾	— 1½
122⅝	123	4,500	United Fruit. Invest	9	9	9	9	
56⅜	57	300	U. S. Indus. Alco	123	124¾	122½	122½	— 2½
102	106½	50	U. S. Rubber	57	57	57	57	
39¾	41	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ¾
106¾	108¾	107,200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	41	41	41	41	
110½	110½	200	U. S. Steel	100¼	101¼	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅞
3,700		3,600	U. S. Steel pf	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	+ ½
3,600		200	Utah Copper	79¼	79¼	76⅞	77½	—1⅞
41¼	41½	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	75	75	74	74½	—1½
14		800	Va. Iron, Coal & C	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
20½		200	Wabash pf. A	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
60		200	Western Maryland	21	21	20½	20½	— ⅛
41⅝	42¼	1,500	Western Pacific pf	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	+ ⅛
41	41½	100	Westingh. E. & M	43	43	42	42	— ⅝
58½	60	200	White Motors	40¼	40½	40½	40½	— ½
19¼	19¾	3,400	Wilson & Co	60	60	59	59	—1
			Willys-Overland	19¾	19¾	19	19¼	

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.91	60.99	61.07	— .15
25 industrials	80.25	78.91	79.11	— .07
50 stocks	71.08	69.95	70.09	— .11

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 5	71.08	69.95	70.09	— .11
June 4	70.50	69.75	70.20	+ .73
June 3	69.98	69.07	69.47	+ .36
June 1	69.28	68.74	69.11	— .22
May 31	69.46	68.59	69.33	— .17
May 30	Holiday			
May 29	70.19	69.17	69.50	+ .32

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

June.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	71.08 June 5	68.74 June 1	70.09
1917.	84.45 June 13	81.11 June 26	82.31
1916.	89.60 June 12	83.56 June 26	86.03
1915.	72.25 June 22	66.48 June 1	70.41
1914.	69.64 June 9	66.82 June 25	68.10
1913.	69.23 June 2	63.09 June 10	66.44

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1918.	74.32 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	70.09
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	83.00
	Full Years.		
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	63.88
1916.	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.29
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914.	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913.	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912.	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.26

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
25 railroads..73.16	— .12	+ .66	7.56
8 industrials..88.37	+ .03	— .14	1.28
5 public util..89.12	+ .53	— .29	9.92
1 municipal..98.25	+.37½	+4.00	6.75
40 issues 77.10	— .14	+ .44	6.62

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

June 5	77.10 —.14	May 29	77.38 —.03
June 4	77.24 —.03	May 28	77.36 —.21
June 3	77.27 +.06	May 27	77.57 —.20
June 1	77.81 +.01	May 25	77.77 —.10
May 31	77.80 —.06	May 24	77.87 —.05
May 30	Holiday.	May 23	77.82 +.03

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

June.	—High.	—Low.	Last.
*1918.	77.81 June 1	77.10 June 5	77.10
1917.	83.74 June 8	83.12 June 29	83.19
1916.	87.43 June 17	87.20 June 28	88.19
1915.	83.09 June 21	82.61 June 1	87.05
1914.	87.59 June 10	86.36 June 30	86.56
1913.	87.85 June 2	85.78 June 11	86.38

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.	—Low.	Last.
*1918.	77.81 June 1	77.10 Apr. 9	77.10
†1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	83.25 May 27	83.72
	Full Years.		
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.36
1916.	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64
1915.	87.62 Mar. 24	81.53 Jan. 2	86.67
1914.	89.42 Feb. 5	81.42 Dec. 3	81.96
1913.	92.81 Jan. 10	88.45 Dec. 18	88.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$2,130,637	$164,530,231
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits tax	13,962,188	541,320,595
Miscellaneous	8,972,114	776,947,963
Miscel. revenue	1,816,718	271,512,847
Total receipts	$26,881,659	$1,754,311,637
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	161,128,684	5,044,170,126
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	186,781,519	159,575,228
Expenditures	188,010,844	6,798,481,763

Bankers Trust Co. Raises Salaries.

Directors of the Bankers Trust Company, at their meeting yesterday, voted to make a substantial cash payment to employes for the purpose of assisting them to meet the increased cost of living. This will be the fourth semi-annual adjustment to be made for this special purpose by the Bankers Trust Company, and is based upon a study of living conditions made by a committee of the senior clerks. All employes share in this distribution, which ranges from 5 to 40 per cent. of their annual salaries.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Porphyry Copper Dividend Action.

Directors of the porphyry copper companies, Utah, Chino, Ray Consolidated, and Nevada Consolidated, are scheduled to meet today for dividend action. When this was drawn to the attention of the financial community by the nows tickers yesterday the stocks of the companies were in process of a declining movement. The inference gathered by the Street was that the existing quarterly rates might be reduced, although no information to this end appeared yesterday. Since an increase in the Government price for copper was refused the producers, stockholders have been devoting considerable thought to the possible effect of the forthcoming tax bill on earnings. Utah Copper declined 1⅞, Chino 2⅝, Ray ½, and Nevada a half point.

***

The Farmers Are Cheerful.

The American Steel and Wire Company says in its June report on crops that much optimism prevails in the farming districts. Prospects of a great wheat crop continue excellent, and in other directions conditions are satisfactory in the main. In past periods the good cheer of the farmers has found reflection among financiers, a fact which should be demonstrated more than ever at this time when the world is depending on American products for its sustenance.

***

Testing the Market.

The trend of yesterday's stock market showed as one result the effect of traders feeling out particular stocks to ascertain their underlying strength or weakness. Distillers Securities was bid upward rather rapidly for a time, moving forward more than 2 points, to 60¼. and Cuba Cane Sugar advanced somewhat further when a concentration of buying orders occurred in the afternoon. American Sugar and American Beet Sugar also gained ground easily without the stimulus of news developments to facilitate the movement.

***

Supplies for Hospitals and Camps.

The National Enameling and Stamping Company reports that nearly half its plant capacity is engaged on Government work, chiefly in the line of hospital and culinary wares and various galvanized articles for

U.E.

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The American's New Unlimited Co-Insurance Policy—known as the "U. E." Policy—stipulates that immediate payments be made of covered past due or insolvent accounts beyond the normal, that are filed with the company and not collected in sixty days. The policy literally advances money on past due accounts.

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After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as
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BUTTE ELECTRIC & POWER CO.

Pursuant to the terms of the additional Sinking Fund provisions of the first mortgage of the Butte Electric and Power Company, dated June 1, 1901, $20,798.77 have been deposited with the Trustee. Proposals for the sale of bonds of the above company, maturing June 1, 1951, for the amount of the deposit stated, are invited, and will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 55 Cedar St., New York, up to 12 o'clock noon, June 20, 1918. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

WARNS WAR BOARD OF STEEL SHORTAGE

J. L. Replogle, After Official Survey, Thinks Military Needs Will Demand the Whole Output.

MILL ORDERS FAR BEHIND

Division in Government Circles Over Question of Cutting Off Non-essential Industries.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Figures indicating the existence of a steel shortage and that the Government and the Allies' requirements will necessitate virtual cutting off the supply of steel from non-war industries will be presented to the War Industries Board tomorrow by J. Leonard Replogle, Director of Steel Supply of the board.

Mr. Replogle will report the result of a series of conferences he held last week with the Joint Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute and the War Industries, which was appointed to obtain facts as to Government and allied needs.

It was said tonight that one of the chief factors in the situation was the vast extension of the American military program. In addition, the Allies are asking for increasing quantities of steel plates and ordnance material. The steel mills have now on their books unfilled orders for steel approximating 17,000,000 tons, which is a little more than half of the entire output for last year. Mr. Replogle's figures, however, do not include many anticipated requirements of the Government if the full program is carried out, it is said, but are confined to the orders already booked and the estimates made up to date.

Opposition to any further curtailment of so-called non-essential industries has reached such proportions that doubt is expressed in some quarters that any immediate curtailment will follow this report.

Opinion among the members of the War Industries Board differs. Some profess to believe that there will be sufficient steel to meet commercial requirements, at least in part. Others, particularly Mr. Replogle, insist that the Government and the Allies are going to take all the steel that can be produced during the next year.

In other branches of the Government a like difference of opinion exists. One element holds that no radical curtailment should be made, chiefly on the ground that it will take from two to four years to send to Europe materials now manufactured or in process of manufacture.

795 FIRMS FAILED IN MAY.

Bradstreet Reports Smallest Monthly Total in Eleven Years.

The healthy condition of business is emphasized by the small number of mercantile casualties reported to Bradstreet's for May. The number of failures was the smallest for any month in nearly eleven years, going back to September, 1907, when panic influences prevailed. Liabilities also were at a low ebb, smaller totals having been reported only twice since the Summer of 1900.

The number of failures was 795, a decline of 33 per cent. from May of last year and of 43 per cent. from May, 1916. Liabilities amounted to $9,040,363, a figure 34 per cent. under those of May, 1917. The failures during the five months ended May 31 numbered 4,054, a decline of 23 per cent. from the record in the same period last year, while the total liabilities of $62,230,418 showed a recession of 15 per cent.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT. CO. for April—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	$1,045,938	$900,546	$145,392
Net earnings	406,598	376,004	30,594
12 mos. gross	11,930,629	10,671,733	1,258,896
Net earnings	4,898,854	4,708,989	189,865

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. report for December, as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission—

Tot. tran. rev.	3,505,530	3,080,732	424,797
Tot. op. exp.	3,730,764	3,390,600	345,155
Net op. def.	295,259	†105,814	401,073
Def. aft. tax.	363,397	†65,364	428,761
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31—			
Tot. tran. rev.	38,241,635	32,005,467	6,199,567
Total op. rev.	42,099,273	35,238,692	6,860,581
Net op. rev.	1,267,963	2,882,750	†1,614,787
Op. income	679,184	2,318,725	†1,639,541

*Decrease; †Income.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS CO. for April—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	983,452	1,023,608	1,135,801
Net aft. taxes	231,042	348,809	353,154
Sur. aft. chgs.	15,393	12,740	110,597
Pass. carried.	19,039,400	20,575,771	.....
10 mos. gross.	9,967,978	9,380,814	11,351,420
Net aft. taxes	2,318,305	1,841,837	3,360,444
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,055	*451,551	1,170,178
Pass. carried.	190,108,651	187,088,499	.....

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

ACME TEA for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total sales	24,540,855	18,314,738	15,049,645
Net profit	1,100,925	696,483	523,548
Surplus	816,736	696,483	523,548
Total	816,736	719,180	526,734
Dividends	221,550	.....	.....
Sinking fund	76,816	.....	.....
Balance	538,370	719,130	526,734

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Cigar pf.	1½	Q	July 1	June 15
Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	1½	Q	July 1	June 14
Do. pf. B	1½	Q	July 1	June 14
Am. Tobacco pf.	1½	Q	July 1	.....
Associated Oil	$1.25	Q	July 15	June 29
Cent. States Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 10
Chandler Motor	$3	Q	June 29	June 18
General Electric	2	Q	June 29	June 20
G. W. Helme	1½	Q	June 29	June 14
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Guaranty Trust	5	Q	June 29	June 21
Hercules Powder	2	Q	June 25	June 15
Do.	2	Ex	June 26	June 15
Homestake Mining	50c	M	June 25	June 20
J. H. Dunham 1st pf	1½	Q	July 1	June 20
Do. 2d pf.	1½	Q	July 1	June 20
Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 17
Man. Elec. Supply	1	Q	July 1	June 20
Do. 1st and 2d pf	1¾	Q	July 1	June 20
Merrimac Chem.	$1.25	Q	June 29	June 15
Do.	$1.25	Ex	June 29	June 15
Mortgage Bond	1¾	Q	June 29	June 20
P. Lorillard Co.	3	Q	July 1	.....
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	.....
Quincy Mining	$2	Q	June 29	June 10
Savoy Oil	3	Q	June 25	June 15
Sherwin-Will'ms pf.	1¾	Q	June 29	June 15
United Dyewood	$1.50	Q	July 1	June 14
United L. & Rys.	1	Q	July 1	June 13
Do. pf.	1½	Q	July 1	June 13
Utilities Sec. pf.	1¾	Q	June 27	June 17
Weyman-Bruton pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 17

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 17,571 packages. Trade a little quieter, but not much change in the position of the market. Feeling steady on the fine grades and a little firmer on the medium qualities, though poor grades are still dull and weak. Ladles and packing stock improving a little. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 48½@44c; extras, (92 score.) 43c; firsts, (88 to 91 score.) 41@42½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score.) 37@40½c; thirds, 35@36½c; creamery, unsalted higher than extras, 45@46½c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 42@43½c; seconds, 39@41½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42½@43c; good to prime, 38½@42c; common to fair, 35@39c; renovated, extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@37c; lower grades, 32@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33½@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 30c; lower grades, 28@29½c; packing stock, No. 1, 30½@31c; No. 2, 29½@30c; lower grades, 26@28c.

EGGS.—22,970 cases. The tone of the market is firm on higher grades, with a close clearance at quoted rates, though some few exceptionally fancy lots are working out above 87c. Cheaper grades of current receipts also firmer, but not much improvement in selling values of average offerings. Fancy nearby eggs firmer. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 87½@88c; storage packed firsts, 85@87c; regular packed extra firsts, 36@37c; regular packed firsts, 83½@85c; seconds and poorer, 28@32½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 30c; No. 1 regular packed, 29@29½c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@28½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 28@28c; under grades, 15@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 42@44c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@41c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@37c; duck eggs, 35@42c.

IRON OUTPUT HERE NEAR HIGH RECORD

Daily Average for May Last 111,175 Gross Tons, Against 113,189 in October, 1916.

The production of pig iron in May reached a level, according to figures announced yesterday, that brought much encouragement to the steel mills which need steadily increasing supplies of raw material in order to fill Government orders. The output was at an annual rate which had been exceeded in only one other month in the history of the industry.

"The total was 3,446,412 gross tons, or 111,175 tons a day," the Iron Age says, "while that of April was 3,288,211 tons, or 109,607 tons a day. In October, 1916, the record month, the daily rate was 113,189 tons. While ten furnaces blew out last month, fifteen blew in, making a total of 359 active on June 1 against 354 one month previously. With charcoal iron estimated, the output of pig iron in May was at an annual rate of over 40,900,000 tons, compared with 38,647,000 tons in 1917 and the high record of 39,434,000 tons in 1916."

Some days may yet elapse before a balance can be struck between the definite demands which the Government will make on the steel industry during the remainder of the year, this periodical says, and the country's capacity in the finished materials required. Meanwhile, new plans for larger war consumption of steel are appearing, the past week bringing further developments as to increased shipyard and fabricating capacity.

"The statement by the Director of Steel Supply to the American Iron and Steel Institute that 16,800,000 tons in definite orders are on the books," the Iron Age continues, "caused no surprise. Details are still lacking as to the time within which this amount can be actually used. But week by week steel makers are exerting themselves to the utmost to meet war demands, and still there is a scarcity, particularly in plates, with plate mill output greater than ever."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 5.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,657,000, were chartered today. They include:

Levy Bros. Outfitters, Manhattan, $25,000; H. Block, S. and E. Levy, 56 Lenox Av.

The New York Elec. Welding Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; J. Kjekstad, H. B. Payne, J. B. Morris, 764 Court St., Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Electric Welding Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; same as preceding.

Majestic Linen Supply Co., Brooklyn, steam laundry, $25,000; H. J. Jaffe, B. Shapiro, M. Blecher, 764 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Atlantic Hotel Supply Co., Manhattan, $200,000; A. W. Armour, C. R. MacDonald, F. W. Lyman, 120 Broadway.

C. A. Spilker, Manhattan, hotel, restaurant, and saloon business, $10,000; C. A. Spilker, A. T. Lauritzen, F. Becker, 208 West 86th St.

H. Rosenfield Raincoat Co., Mt. Vernon, $100,000; R. Rosenfield, C. Hollender, H. Debrest, 220 Audubon Av.

Olean-Kentucky Oil Co., Olean, $300,000; P. J. Spindler, T. H. Quinn, J. Troy, Olean.

Henry Baumgard, Manhattan, contracting, construction, and cabinet making, $6,000; B. Koval, H. Sippel, H. Baumgard, 736 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Woolwich Realty Co., Manhattan; I. Solomon, H. S. and A. S. Jaffe, 31 Chambers St.

The Fred G. Clark Co. of New York, Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, and petroleum products, $100,000; J. Springer, B. J. Walsh, F. L. Medcalf, 31 Nassau St.

J. Elkan Sager Audit Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Shmerler, S. and M. M. Hersh, 1,893 Vise Av., Brooklyn.

Civic Publication Bureau, Manhattan, $50,000; G. P. Allison, E. Terrill, G. H. Dunkle, 258 Broadway.

Washington Whip Co., Manhattan, amusement devices, $10,000; C. A. Winslow, A. E. Turpin, L. Berni, 250 West 14th St.

Olentangy Whip Co., Manhattan, $10,000; same as preceding.

B. Keller of the City of New York, Manhattan, baking business, $5,000; H. and F. and B. Keller, 88 Essex St.

Plaza Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Peterkofsky, S. Lowsky, S. Saltzman, 921 Home St., Bronx.

M. H. Lewis, Inc., Manhattan, merchandise of all kinds $10,000; S. Nirenstein, W. Greenberg, M. H. Lewis, 117 West 84th St.

Stark & Selig, Manhattan, engraving and designing, $10,000; G. E. and A. M. and E. Stark, 888 Morris Av.

Mott G. Gillette, Inc., Manhattan, safety razors and hair cutting devices, $100,000; M. G. Gillette, L. Boruff, A. W. Holmberg, 254 Senator St., Brooklyn.

The North Side Pickle Works, Brooklyn, $5,000; J. Paley, L. and M. Nasofer, 189 Boerum St., Brooklyn.

Solbar Realty Co., Kings County, $6,000; S. I. Hartman, M. Brandt, S. Baar, 1,140 President St., Brooklyn.

The M. Manischewitz Co., Manhattan, deal in Kosher passover goods and other merchandise, $100,000; S. Rogen, J. Redelheim, M. W. Manischewitz, 740 West End Av.

D. & K. Lunch Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; L. J. Grossfield, M. Kaplan, J. Davidson, 949 6th Av.

Brodkin Straw Works, Manhattan, materials for hats, $100,000; L. W. Levy, B. H. Rice, S. Brodkin, 565 Broadway.

One Hundred Sullivan Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $90,000; A. J. Demay, P. McInerney, J. J. Oneil, 59 Pearl St.

Hebrew Butchers' Federation Publishing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Cohen, S. Jaffe, A. Weissman, 346 East 21st St.

Harding Inc., Manhattan, art works, $250,000; G. W. Dickman, D. E. Potts, H. W. Harding, 11 East 56th St.

Adirondack Steel Foundries Corp., Colonie, Albany County, $1,000,000; C. W. Sherman, E. C. McDowall, W. J. Van Loon, Albany.

Land-Mill Chemical Co., Albany, $24,000; M. I. LLandau, I. Milstein, A. P. Smith, Albany.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

S. Caccianino, Inc., Manhattan, $200,000 to $525,000.

G. S. Green Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Alpha Silk Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Premier Costume Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $25,000.

Old Town Ribbon and Carbon Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

I. C. Newman Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $11,000.

Grandon Waist Co., Manhattan, $6,000 to $14,000.

Cordley & Hayes, Manhattan, $75,000 to $150,000.

McKittrick-Huron Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Seventh Avenue and 138th Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $7,800.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Werner & Brandon, Brooklyn, to Central Coffee Co.

AUTHORIZATION.

Englewood Realty Co., New Jersey, $125,000; representative, V. K. McElheny, Jr., 10 William St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Philbeck Realty Corp., Brooklyn.
Steffan Leather Co., Buffalo.
International Safety Match Co., Peekskill.
West Moreland Const. Co., Manhattan.
The Western Commercial Co., Manhattan.
The Joyce Koebel Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 5.—Charters filed: Guarantee Investment Co., real estate, Camden, $25,000; H. M. Beck, M. Hargee, H. Van Hamee, Camden.

Progressive Machine and Tool Co.; Jersey City, $100,000; G. A. Kempf, W. W. Nealy, Jersey City; E. E. Felbelkorn, North Bergen.

American Cooperage Co., Newark, $100,000; I. Cohn, J. Lehman, G. Stickel, Newark.

Milton Amusement Co., East Rutherford, $10,000; J. I. Stenp, Passaic; S. A. Goldberg, Irving Goldberg, New York.

Air and Secraft Corp., Edgewater, $10,000; P. D. Guimes, Pallade; G. Missegenis, S. M. Panagopeuleus, P. D. Economapales, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 5.—charters filed: R. & G. Mineral Water Co., $200,000; J. B. Hardan, W. A. Gardiner, Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. Brown, Wichita, Kan.

People's Beverage and Water Co., $200,000; J. W. Chapple, J. F. Chapple, R. W. Crook of Wilmington.

Manufacturers' Co-operative Trucking Corp., $100,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

Kentucky Cress Oil Co., $90,000; F. R. Hansell, J. V. Pimm, S. C. Seymour of Philadelphia.

Heroules Automatic Engineering Co., $50,000; F. R. Hansell, J. V. Pimm, S. C. Seymour of Philadelphia.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, June 5, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial German Bank, issued May 31, shows the following changes:

INCREASES.

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion	216,000
Gold	150,000
Treasury notes	16,233,000
Bills	544,325,000
Investments	7,023,000
Circulation	302,441,000
Deposits	301,478,000
Liabilities	44,127,000

DECREASES.

Notes	5,192,000
Advances	557,000
Securities	2,504,000

Total gold holdings were given in the report as 2,845,474.

HEADS OF RAILWAYS DISCUSS CONTRACTS

Report Progress After Informal Conference Here in Relations with Government.

COMPENSATION CHIEF POINT

Degree of Control Which McAdoo Will Exercise Over Rental Income Also Taken Up.

An informal conference of railway officials was held yesterday at the local offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in the Grand Central Terminal Building, under the auspices of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, to consider various aspects of the negotiations now going on in Washington between the various railway companies and Director General McAdoo, for determination of the terms of the contracts under which Government control becomes effective.

A. P. Thom, counsel for the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, presented a review of the negotiations and of the present status of the contract, and this was followed by a general discussion, the entire session taking up most of the day. The principal points at issue, the conference developed, have to do with the compensation, the allowances on the side of both the railways and the Government regarding additions and betterments, maintenance charges, &c., and the degree of control which Mr. McAdoo will exercise over the rental income allowed the roads.

Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, who presided, said after the meeting:

"This committee, representing the railroads, has been working with the Government for several months now to obtain a standard form of contract for the compensation and use of the railroads during the period of Federal control. Today's meeting was for the purpose of acquainting the heads of the railroad companies with the status of those negotiations. Inasmuch as the problems involved are a matter of almost daily consideration between the Government and the roads, and this consideration is proceeding in a spirit of co-operation, we are under an honorable obligation not to give them publicity until a decision has been reached. It is only fair to say, however, that satisfactory progress is being made."

The Director General, in the view of the railroad men, it appears, is seeking to exercise wide powers of control over all the railroad funds, even to the extent of retaining them on deposit at the Treasury, with a small interest allowance, and only making allowances at his discretion. The whole question of the dividing line between the authority retained by the companies and the control exercised by the Government is involved and, it was said by some of the men at the conference, bids fair to be a very difficult one.

Regarding the various allowances for additions, betterments, etc., differences of opinion have developed regarding the standards of judgment by which certain individual expenditures shall be considered chargeable against operating account or against operating income. The policy of various railroads has varied widely in this respect in the past, and the present endeavor is to work out a uniform rule by which all cases may be equitably judged. A great many permanent improvements, while of immediate value, will also be of a character justifying Mr. McAdoo in charging them to the railroads, since they directly improve the value of the property. On the other hand, the railroads do not wish to bear the cost of alterations or additions which, while needed by the Government now for special reasons, will be of no value after the war.

Another question which seems likely to assume increasing importance under the new schedule of rates, is that of the level of compensation. Some railroad men are arguing that the guarantee of an operating income equal to the three-year average is only a minimum, and that if the roads earn more than this they should be allowed at least a share of the additional profits.

The general impression gathered by the remarks of the railway men after the conference was that the contract negotiations were progressing, on the whole, about as well as could be expected, and that no more than the expected number of snags had developed. Among the men who attended were Newman Erb, E P. Ripley, Daniel Willard, W. G. Besler, Frank Trumbull, Marvin Hughitt, S. M. Felton, C. M. Spencer, A. J. Earling, L. F. Loree, Finley J. Shepard, F. D. Underwood, L. W. Hill, E. E. Loomis, C. M. Depew, Ira A. Place, Howard Elliott, Charles Heebner, S. Davies Warfield, W. J. Harahan, Julius Kruttschnitt, A. W. Krech, and Samuel Untermyer. Sir Guy Granet of the Midland Railway of England was a guest of the committee.

NEW COLLECTION CHARGES.

Boston Reserve Bank Sends Out Notices to Member Institutions.

Charles A. Morss, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, has sent out a letter to member institutions in his district advising them that by direction of the Federal Reserve Board the present per item service charge for the collection of checks would be discontinued for the time being, beginning on June 15. He states that the present service charge of 10 cents per item for the collection of time and special collections would be eliminated, but that a charge of 15 cents would be made for all time and special collections that are returned unpaid.

While heretofore the Federal Reserve Banks have been charging their member banks a fraction of one cent for the collection of checks, under the new ruling of the Reserve Board no charge will be made on checks drawn on all national banks in the United States and on checks of such State banks and trust companies as can be collected without payment of exchange. In connection with this change of practice, a "time schedule" has been issued which gives the number of days after the receipt of checks which must elapse before the banks depositing said checks is given credit for the same. Some checks are given immediate credit, others one day after receipt, and some eight days, depending upon the location of the bank on which the check is drawn.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has not yet made any announcement regarding the elimination of per item check collection charges, but presumably it will make the new condition effective on June 15, just as has the Boston Bank, inasmuch as the step has been directed by the Federal Reserve Board in Washington.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, will be the chief speaker at the regular monthly luncheon of The Bond Club of New York, which will be held tomorrow at the Bankers' Club.

The City of Springfield, Mass., will receive bids until 11 A. M. Tuesday, on a loan of $600,000, to be discounted June 12 and payable Nov. 8.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has arranged to open a branch office at Tours, France, for the convenience of members of the American Expeditionary Force. No general banking business will be transacted at the Tours office, which is to be established primarily as an additional office for wartime services.

The shipping department of Christoffer Hannevig, Inc., will be at 32 Broadway after June 10, the banking department remaining as at present at 138 Broadway.

William Morris Imbrie & Co. have issued a comparison table based on a compilation made by them last November of nineteen investment bonds, showing the appreciation in these bonds since then.

THE COTTON MARKET

29-88 Points Gain in Spite of Extremely Bearish Government Weekly Weather Report.

Further evidence that the recent decline in futures prices on the local cotton market, which has caused so much outcry and threat of investigation in the South was only an anticipation of normal conditions, was given yesterday when, in the face of another extremely bearish Government weekly weather report, and a succession of highly bearish crop statements, futures prices not only refused to recede, but showed additional firmness, closing at a net advance of from 20 to 88 points.

Having worked down under heavy selling until a bottom was discovered, the trade is now discussing a probable return of the conditions which obtained last Fall and Winter, when with an immense outstanding short interest in the nearest future month, on each occasion as the time came for the closing out of that delivery, bear speculators, in order to cover, were obliged to bid up to hitherto undreamed-of levels for the contracts which were not to be had. July contracts are now the topic of discussion, and it is generally conceded that at least one of the conditions necessary for the repetition of last Winter's episodes is present in the shape of a big outstanding short interest.

Part of this represents trade hedges against actual cotton in the South, which cannot all, however, under existing freight and storage conditions, be brought here for delivery. At any rate, there was brisk bidding for July nearly all day long yesterday, with no great eagerness manifested in offerings.

The opening was firm, with prices up from 33 to 45 points, and although there was a temporary reaction following the publication of the Government weather report, with its tale of almost uniformly excellent conditions, it was plain that there was still no real selling power in the market. The course of the trading thereafter followed that of Tuesday, prices being at their highest at the close.

For two days the market has been the phenomenon of the rising prices accompanied by predictions of one of the biggest cotton crops in history. There are still several hurdles in the way, however, in the opinion of local men, the greatest being the labor hurdle. With most of the farm hands in France, a very late Autumn will be needed to get a big crop picked without losing much of it with the amount of labor there is left. Better export prospects and lower marine insurance rates also are being taken into account against the crop prospects. Exports yesterday were 9,991 bales, or 3,571,664 for the season, against 5,105,222 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tuesday.
June	.....	.....	.....	25.75 Bid	24.95
July	25.25	25.95	25.20	25.85@25.90	24.97
Aug.	24.70	24.77	24.53	24.85 Bid	24.47
Sept.	24.10	24.25	23.97	24.22 Bid	23.53
Oct.	23.60	23.75	23.35	23.73@23.75	23.28
Nov.	.....	.....	.....	23.35 Bid	22.99
Dec.	23.26	23.39	22.98	23.25@23.29	22.94
Jan.	23.00	23.10	22.90	23.05 Bid	22.73
Feb.	.....	.....	.....	23.00 Bid	22.69
March	23.08	23.08	23.02	23.05 Bid	22.76

The local market for spot cotton was 40 points higher, at 29.90c for middling upland; sales, 1,200 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.50c; New Orleans, 30c; Savannah, 29.25c; Augusta, 29c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 30c; Little Rock, 29c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Wednesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	7,292	5,817	9,177
Exports	9,991	16,731	600
Exports, season	3,571,664	3,512,945	5,105,222
New York stocks	153,865	150,946	52,077
Port stocks	1,226,772	1,288,099	818,941
New York arrivals	964	3,871	4,705

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet and unchanged; middling, old contract, 21.54d; good middling, new contract, 21.01d. Sales, 2,000. American, 1,000. Imports, nil. Futures opened very steady, at 25 to 33 points advance, closed unsettled, net unchanged to 34 points higher. June 21.90; July 21.18; Aug. 20.33; Sept. 19.40; Oct. 18.94. Manchester: Yarns very firm; cloths hardening.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Forecast:
N. C. and S. C.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Ga.—Rains Thurs. and Fri.
Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.
Ala. and Miss.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.
Tenn. and Ky.—Showers Thurs. and Fri.
Ohio, Ind., and Mich.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.
Ark.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.
Okla. and Texas—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

WANT NEWSPRINT LOWER.

$60,000,000 a Year Difference Between Publishers and Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Arguments in the newsprint paper hearing before the Federal Trade Commission were concluded today with a request by representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers Association that the price to be fixed should be not higher than two and a half cents a pound. Counsel for the manufacturers previously had urged that the maximum price be at least four cents. Paper is now selling by agreement at three cents a pound.

Frank P. Glass, President of the Publishers Association, issued a statement which said in part:

"The total consumption of newsprint in this country is about 2,000,000 tons. The difference between the four cents and two and a half a pound is $30 a ton, making an aggregate difference of about $60,000,000 per year between the price asked for the manufacturers and that asked for the publishers.

"The attorneys of the American Newspaper Publishers Association expressed their confidence in the disposition and determination of the commission to reach a fair and reasonable price from the evidence and the arguments submitted."

Acme Tea Sales Reach $24,540,855.

The Acme Tea Company, which operates an extensive chain-store system, reports gross sales amounting to $24,540,855 in the year ended Dec. 31 last, an increase of $6,226,118 over the result in 1916. A profit of 4.48 cents per dollar of sales, compared with 3.40 cents the year before, brought a net income of $1,100,925, which represented a gain of $381,795. The company deducted $290,507 for Federal taxes, and set aside $15,319 for miscellaneous credits, leaving a balance of $816,736 for dividends. The amount available for common stock dividends, after providing for the first and second preferred stock and the sinking fund, was $588,370, equal to $15.38 a share. All of this was carried to the surplus account. The aggregate surplus at the end of the year was $812,901.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.02	Jacket	.06
Andes	.01	Justice	.01
Best & Belcher	.01	Mexican	.41
Caledonia	.05	Ophir	.05
Challenge Con.	.03	Overman	.01
Chollar	.07	Potosi	.04
Confidence	.08	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.27	Union Con.	.64
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.76½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.06	Goldfield Cons.	.23
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Merger	.02
Jim Butler	.67	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.18	Jumbo Exten.	.09
Midway	.06	Kewanas	.03
Tonopah	.05	Silver Pick	.04
Monarch Pitts	.04	Speyhead	.02
Montana	.12	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.11	Big Four	.03
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.07
Tonopah Divide	1.40	White Caps	.06
Tonopah Exten.	1.42½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.96	Nevada Hills	.03
West Tonopah	.18	Packard	.24
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.40
Atlanta	.05	United Eastern	.23
Booth	.03		3.60

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4¾	Isabella	4½	6
Dr. J'pot	5	6	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	4	5	Portland	85	90
El Paso	18	20	Vindicator	80	85
Golden C	168½	170	U. Gold M.	16	15¼
Granite	20	30	Rose Nicol.	7¼	8½

Taking Stock of the Future

WAR is now the supreme effort of the nations. After the war, every effort will be concentrated vigorously on the work of reconstruction, the taking apart of the vast and intricate war machine, and on readjustments to meet the new requirements of business and industry.

American manufacturers and merchants should begin now to study and plan for the holding and expansion of our foreign trade. The interests of domestic business are also vitally concerned. The thoroughness with which we solve our problems will have a profound influence upon our commercial future.

Foreign governments are already taking stock of their resources and organizing them for the inevitable race for commercial supremacy. We are publishing a series of papers, describing the preparations now being made by Great Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Canada, Japan and other countries. Copies of these papers will be sent on request.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd St. | MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. & 60th St. | LONDON OFFICE 32 Lombard St., E. C. | PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3

Capital and Surplus $50,000,000 Resources more than $600,000,000

DIVIDENDS.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY, INC.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 20th, 1918. Books will not close.

F. P. ASSMANN, Treasurer.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY,
26 Broadway,
New York, May 30, 1918.

A dividend of Four Dollars per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1918.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than July 8, 1918.

GEORGE CHESEBRO', Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.
Philadelphia, June 5th, 1918.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 17th, 1918. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY,
111 F

WANTED

ADIRONDACK ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION
Common Stock

WE WILL PAY $20 PER SHARE FOR A LIMITED AMOUNT OF ACTUAL COMMON STOCK OF THIS COMPANY WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DEPOSITED WITH THE NEW ENGLAND TRUST COMPANY, UNDER THE PLAN OF CONSOLIDATION, CERTIFICATES FOR DEPOSITED STOCK NOT DESIRED.

HOLM, WHITLOCK & SCARFF
35 MASSAU STREET NEW YORK

WANTED
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd. & Com.
50 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd. & Com.
150 Int'l Motor Truck Com.
100 Int'l Motor Truck 2d Pfd.
25 Poole Engineering & Mach. Co.
10 Solvay Process
100 Standard Coupler Com.
FOR SALE
65 Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Com.
200 Int'l Motor Truck 1st Pfd.
50 Penn Seaboard Steel
200 White Rock Min. Springs Com.

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MIDWEST REFINING CO.
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HOUSTON OIL CO.
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NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
20 Fidelity-Phenix
10M General Baking 6%
20 Home Insurance
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
50 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
50 R. J. Reynolds "B" Com.
100 R. J. Reynolds "rights"
25 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
25 Guaranty Trust Stock
50 General Baking Pfd.
50 Midland Securities
200 Penn. Coal & Coke
50 Porto Rican-Amer. Tobacco
25 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
500 White Rock Water Com.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
J.K. Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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Carbon Steel
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Investment Securities
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Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

American Uniform
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Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Gillette Safety Razor
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Lima Locomotive
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COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Reports on the outlook for the new wheat crop have been so universally good this season that the trade is beginning to wonder if the crop is going to go through to harvest under its present fine condition. If this proves true the yield will be a very large one, some authorities predicting about 950,000,000 bushels of both Spring and Winter. The Spring wheat crop has yet to pass through its most critical period, but owing to the cool weather which has prevailed during the Spring it is said that the crop is deeply rooted and consequently in a more vigorous condition to withstand drought or blight.

RYE.

Market firmer; No. 2 Western, $1.96, cost and freight, New York. The Minneapolis market advanced 18 cents with a better demand.

CORN.

The action of the corn market on Wednesday showed that the heavy covering movement of Tuesday had left the market in a weaker technical position. There was moderate buying at the start, which sent prices up ¼ to 1 cent a bushel on the assumption that shorts would continue to cover. The demand, however, proved less urgent than anticipated and when selling pressure again developed the market eased off rapidly, closing at the lowest with net losses of ¾ to 1⅛c. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.64¼ and No. 4 yellow, $1.53¾, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

June	1.31¼	1.30	1.30	1.30¾	..
June	1.84½	1.82¼	1.82¼	1.33⅞	1.53½
August	1.35¼	1.33¾	1.33¾	1.35	..

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively firm early on scattered buying by commission houses, but eased off late and closed with net losses of ¼ to 1 cent. Crop and weather news was again favorable and, apparently, the trade is looking for a bearish Government report on Friday. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 80@80½c; No. 2 white, 81c; No. 3, 79½@80c; No. 4 white, 79@79½c; fancy clipped white, 81½@81 88c; ordinary clipped white, 80½@81c, all elevator.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	73¼	71⅝	71½	72½	..
July	67⅝	66¼	66⅝	67⅛	60¾
August	62⅝	61¾	61¾	62	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was very feverish and irregular. The strike at the stock yards in Chicago had a disconcerting influence, and there was considerable selling of lard and buying of ribs on the theory that the differences between these two markets were too great. In consequence lard closed lower, while ribs were higher, and the differences were narrowed down 30 points. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 8,000. Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 9,800 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	24.52	24.22	24.32	24.50	21.25
Sept	24.72	24.50	24.57	24.70	21.40
Ribs—					
July	22.47	22.25	22.37	22.25	20.70
Sept	22.92	22.72	22.80	22.75	20.82
Pork—					
July	41.60	41.05	41.30	41.15	37.77
Sept	41.85	41.50	41.70	41.35	37.80

COFFEE.

There was a little selling pressure by trade interests at the start yesterday, and prices opened at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Values held close to this level, with little or no activity, and the market closed net 1 to 4 points lower. The Brazil markets again showed firmness, Rio spots advancing 75 reis and Santos showing gains of 200 reis. Santos futures were irregular, 100 reis higher to 25 reis lower.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	8.12@8.15	8.13
July	8.22	8.22	8.21@8.23	8.22
August	..	..	8.28@8.30	8.31
September	8.40	8.37	8.36@8.38	8.40

SUGAR.

In refined sugar there is little to report. Conditions are practically unchanged, brokers being able to get allotments as needed. Some refiners are oversold and behind on delivery, but, while the demand shows signs of coming activity, there is no actual shortage in this territory, and it is believed that there will be ample supplies on hand for the coming canning season. The International Sugar Committee made heavy purchases yesterday, including 521,000 bags Cubas, June shipment, at the established prices of 4.985c, cost and freight, and 3,100 bags Honduras, afloat for New Orleans, at 4.689c, cost, insurance, and freight. Purchases so far for June shipment total about 254,000 tons.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	8	8⅛	Iron Blossom	85	..
Bay S. Gas	7	8	Iron Cap	18	18½
Begole	50	75	La Rose	35	40
Black Hawk	1	1⅜	Majestic	25	28
Bohemia	90	1	Mex. Metals	32	35
Boston Ely	75	90	Mol. Tung.	10	13
Bost. & Mont.	49	51	New Baltic	80	90
Butte & Lon.	18	22	Nat. Z. & L.	20	24
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Corn.	18	18½
Calaveras	1	1¼	Nev. Doug.	70	75
Crown Res.	15	20	Nixon Nev.	58	60
Con. Ariz.	1⅞	2	Oneco	20	30
Cortez	5	15	Onondaga	15	20
Champ., old	6	7	S. W. Miami, part paid	75	1⅛
Chief Con.	2½	2¾	S. W. Miami, full paid	1	1½
Eagle & B. B.	3	3½	Un. Ver. Ext.	39	40
Earl-Eagle	3	3½	Victoria	72	77
Fortuna	4	6	Yukon Gold	1	1¼
Houghton	50	75			
Homa Oil	65	67			

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98¼	99	3s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98¼	99	4s, registered, 1925	106	106½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98¼	99	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106½
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	85	88
3s, registered, 1946	85	89	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	85	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	99⅝	99¾	99¼
4½s	June, 1965	99¼	100	99¼
4½s	Mar., 1963	99½	100	99¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	99¾	100	99¾
4½s	May, 1957	99½	100	99¼
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	93	94	93½
4½s	April, 1966	93¼	93⅝	93⅜
4½s	Mar., 1964	93¼	93⅝	93⅜
4½s	Mar., 1962	93¼	93⅝	93⅜
4½s	Sept., 1960	93½	93¾	93⅝
4s	May, 1959	89¾	90⅜	90
4s	Nov., 1958	89¾	90¼	90
4s	May, 1957	89⅜	90¼	90
4s	Nov., 1956	88⅝	89¼	88⅜
4s	Nov., 1955	88⅝	90	88¾
4s	Nov., 1936	90	..	90
4s	May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
3½s	Nov., 1965	79½	..	79¼
3½s	Nov., 1964	80	..	79¾
3½s	May, 1954	80	..	79¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.75	4.50	4.75
4½s	1921-1923	4.75	4.50	4.75
4½s	1919-1920	4.75	4.50	4.75
4½s	1918-1923	4.75	4.50	4.75
4½s	1924-1932	4.75	4.50	4.75
3½s	1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.75
3½s	1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.75
3½s	1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.75
3½s	1918	5.00	4.25	5.00
3s	1940-1953	4.80	4.60	4.80
3s	1926-1936	4.80	4.60	4.80
3s	1918-1925	4.80	4.60	4.80

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Net declines were registered at the close of a fairly active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Gains from one to two points made in wide advances during the first hour on the session, as the result of an heavy and sustained buying movement, were subsequently reduced by realizing sales. Fractional rallies which made for a steadier tone in the market were followed by renewed selling in the afternoon, and closing prices were generally the lowest of the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Allis-Chalm.	34½	33⅝	33¾
40	Am. Beet Sug.	67½	66¾	67¼
480	Am. Can	45¼	44¼	44¼
90	Am. Car & F.	80½	79¾	79¾
50	Am. Cot. Oil	40¼	40¼	40½
10	Am. Ice	20¼	19¾	19¾
100	Am. Locomo.	65¼	64¼	64¼
180	Am. Sm. & R.	77¼	76	76
30	A. Sum. Tob.	135¾	134	134
640	Anaconda	64¼	62¾	63
3,400	B'dwin Loco.	91¼	88⅝	88⅝
400	Beth. Stl., B	83¾	82¼	82½
20	B'klyn R. T.	42¾	42¼	42¾
100	Cal. Petrol.	20¼	19¾	19¾
20	Cent. Leath.	64¾	64¾	64¾
60	C., M. & St. P.	43½	43¼	43¼
80	C., R. I. & P.	23¾	23	23
20	Chino Cop.	40⅝	39	39
50	Col. Fuel & I.	49½	48⅝	48⅝
20	Corn Prod.	41	40⅝	40⅝
150	Crucible Steel	64⅝	63¾	63¾
850	Cuba C. Sug.	32⅞	30¾	32¼
570	Dist. Secur.	50¼	48⅝	50¼
30	Erie	16½	16¼	16½
30	Do 1st pf.	33¼	33¼	33½
150	Gen. Motors	125	122½	122½
40	Gt. Nor. Ore	32¾	32¼	32¼
100	Insp. Copper	50¼	49⅝	49⅝
60	Interbor. Con.	7¼	7⅛	7¼
150	Int. Mer. Mar.	29⅝	28½	29¼
2,410	Do pf	106⅝	103	105¼
2,300	‡Jumbo Ext.	10	10	10
3,500	‡L. S. (a pr.)	38	36	36
500	La. Con	..	..	⅝
1,000	‡Marsh Min.	4½	..	4½
1,400	‡Monst. Chief	8	..	7
7,000	‡Moth. Lode	47	45½	46
5,000	‡Nat. Leas.	3	..	3
12,000	‡Nat. Z. & L.	25	20	22
300	‡New Corn'a	18¼	18¼	18¼
800	Nixon Nev.	60	59	60
2,500	‡Ohio Copper	..	..	⅛
2,200	‡Onondaga	3⅝	3½	3⅝
500	‡Provincial	53	52	53
400	‡Ray Hercu.	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
3,700	‡Rochester	43	41	41
1,500	‡Sil. Fissure	..	..	⅛
500	‡Sil. Fl. Con.	71	71	71
600	Std. Sil.-Lead	..	..	⅞
1,500	Stewart	..	..	⅞
1,500	‡Success	60	9½	9¼
50	‡Tono. Belm't	3	3	3
1,850	‡Tono. Ext.	1½	1⅜	1⅜
100	‡Tono. Min.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
700	Tri-Bullion	⅛	..	⅛
1,500	‡Troy-Ariz.	17	16	17
755	Unit. East'n	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000	‡U. S. L. & Z., (a pros.)	24	24	24
52,000	‡Wd. M. & M.	25	16	25
1,300	‡W. End Con.	98	92	96
2,500	White Caps	1⅛	..	1⅛

Bonds.

$1,000	‡Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
12,000	‡Beth. Stl. 5s 2-yr. notes	98¾	98¼	98¼
$30,000	‡Canadian Govt. 5s	96¼	96	96
5,000	Fed. Farm Loan 5s	101¼	101¼	101½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Monday 100 shares Submarine Boat sold at 16, and British-American Tobacco sold at 17½ Tuesday, and not 17¼, as printed.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Am.-Br. Mfg. pf	20	80	20	80
Am. W. Pr.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Car, L. & P.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Carbon Steel	108	112	108	112
Do 2d pf	60	70	60	70
Cramp Ship	77	81	77	81
Curtiss A. pf.	55	65	55	65
Free. Texas	34	35	34	35
Holly Sugar	40	35	40	40
Do pf	93	97	93	97
Int. Rubber	8	9	8	9
K. T. & R. pf	16⅛	17¼	16⅛	17¼
Kresge	82	86	82	86
Do pf	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Lake T. B. pf	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	78	82	78	82
Lima Loco.	46	48	46	48
Marlin Rock.	85	89	85	89
Man. Transit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
N. Y. Tran.	14½	15	14½	15
N. A. P. & P	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¼
Penn. C. & C.	31	32½	31	32½
Penn. S. Steel	44	48	44	45
Pond-Logan C.	8	8¼	8	8¼
St. J. Lead	15	15½	15	15¾
St. L. R. M. & F.	35	39	35	39

INDUSTRIALS. (continued.)

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
U. S. L. & H. pf.	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	3½
Un. Profit S.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Zinc S.	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Victory Gun	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½	3
Cos. & Co. pf.	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Dixie Gas	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾
Midw. Oil pf.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1¾
Okla. Oil pf.	7	8	7	8
Pierce Oil	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
Stockton Oil	9¼	10	9¼	10
MINING STOCKS.				
Am. Mines	54	56	54	56
Bradshaw	⅛	½	⅛	½
Butte Detroit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Butte-N. Y.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Canada Cop.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Corbat Sil.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
El Sal. Silver	71	73	71	73
Lone Star	2½	3½	2½	3½
Magma Cop.	30	35	30	35
Wilbert Min.	10	12	10	12
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	74	77	74	77

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
234	Cities Service	213	212	212	214
506	Cities Service pf	75¼	73	75	76

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	18	Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	94½	98
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75	Miss. River Power	14	18
Am. Gas & Electric	84	87	Miss. River Power pf.	40	45
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	39	41	Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Am. Light & Traction	190	194	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	95	96	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light	38	42½	North. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	53	56
Am. Power & Light pf.	68	72	Northern States Power	43	46
Am. Public Utilities	..	22	Nor. States Power pf.	94	96
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50	Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	75
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	56	59	Pacific Gas & Electric	34	36
Am. W. W. & E. pref.	13	14	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	50	51
Carolina Power & Light	25	30	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	14	18
Carolina P. & L. pf.	87	91	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	40	45
Colorado Power	24	26	Ry. & Light Secur. pf.	80	85
Colorado Power pf.	97	100	Republic Ry. & Light	22	23
Columbus Electric pf.	70	77	Republic Ry. & L. pf.	58	60
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.	20	23	Southern Cal. Edison	79	81
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	46	48	South. Cal. Edison pf.	96	99
Conn. Power pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec.	6	8
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	23½	25
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81	Tampa Electric	100	105
Eastern Texas Electric	54	76	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power	3	3½
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	72	76	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	13	16
El Paso Electric	..	90	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	88	91
El Paso Electric pf.	81	85	Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	86	90
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	93	United Light & Rys.	30	32
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75	United L. & Rys. pf.	64	66
Federal Light & Trac.	6	10	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81	84
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33	Western Power	13	15
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	..	Western Power pf.	48	51
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	59	62	West., Church & Kerr	65	70
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	250	West., Church & K. pf.	77	..
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	80	85	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

$	Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	72	73
	Am. W. W. & El. 6s	63	66	Miss. W. & Ft. M. 5s, '22	77	80
	Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	88	90
	Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	91	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	86½
	Col. G. & S. deb. 5s, '27	70	76	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	79	84
	Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	..	97	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	86
	Conn. Power 5s, 1963	..	85	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96¾	96¾
	Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	..	84	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	85	88
	East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	..	82	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	..	80
	El Paso Elec. col. 5s	..	85	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	78	78
	Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	..	78	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	85	90
	Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	..	87	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	93
	Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98¼	99¾	Utah Securities 6s	85½	87½
	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '33	..	80	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 5s	94	98
	Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	84	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ar. S. & Gr.	36	35	35
600	Cosden	7	7	7
112	Do pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
8	Davison	32	32	32
25	Houston Oil	65½	65	65½
10	M. & M. Tr.	78	78	78

Bonds.

$9,000	At. & Ch. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
5,000	S. S. & G. 6s	90	90	90
6,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	91	91	91
3,000	Con. Coal 5s	98½	98¼	98½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Ahmeek	76	75½	75½
200	Alaska	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
20	Anaconda	63½	63⅜	63⅜
60	Bingham	10¼	10	10¼
14	Cal. & Hec.	445	440	440
35	Centennial	12½	12½	12½
50	Chino	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜
85	Cop. Range	45¼	44¾	44⅝
50	Davis-Daly	5½	5⅜	5½
100	East Butte	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
65	Franklin	4¾	4¼	4¼
250	Island Creek	65¾	65	65
240	Isle Royale	24	24	24
95	Lake Copper	6¼	6	6
300	Michigan	1	1	1
20	Mohawk	63	62⅞	62⅞
88	North Butte	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
25	Old Dom'n	41	41	41
10	Osceola	50	50	50
35	Pond Creek	19	18¾	18¾
80	Quincy	72⅜	72¼	72⅜
15	Shannon	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
10	St. M. Land	49	49	49
55	Sup. & Bos.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
450	Utah Apex	2	1⅞	2
1,710	Utah Metal	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
75	Winona	1½	1½	1½

Railroads.

5	Boston & A.	131	131	131
73	Boston Elev.	74	73	73
40	Boston & M.	33¼	33⅛	33¼
10	Do pf	43	43	43
100	Boston & S.	3	3	3
50	Mass. Elec.	3⅝	3	3
2,452	Do pf	50⅝	27⅜	27⅜
1,025	New Haven	43¾	41⅜	41½

Miscellaneous.

7	Am. A. C. pf	93½	93½	93½
1	Amoskeag pf	82	82	82
200	Am. Pneu. S	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
119	Am. Sug. pf.	106	103¾	106
155	A. T. & T.	99¾	99¼	99½
30	Am. Wool	56	56	56
18	Do pf	94	94	94
160	A. G. & W. I.	108¾	103⅜	107
100	Booth Fish.	2¾	2¾	2¾
676	Century S'l.	10⅝	10¼	10½
20	Cuban Cem't	15	15	15
45	Edison	140	139	140
100	East Boston Land	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	Island Oil	4¼	4⅛	4¼
100	Loew's Th'r.	7⅞	7⅜	7⅝
43	N. E. Tel.	89	88	88¾
5	Pullman	114¾	114¾	114¾
150	Swift	106	105	105½
9,745	Do rights	106	105	105½
11	United Fruit	125¼	124½	125½
430	United Shoe	44½	44	44
80	Do pf	26½	26½	26½
1,526	Ventura Oil	8⅜	8¼	8⅛

Bonds.

$3,000	A., G. & W. S. 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾	
1,000	M. R. P. 5s	72	72	0,000	Do cv. 4s
1,600	Swift 5s	94½	94½	94½	11,000 Do 2d 4s
2,000	West. T. 5s	86	86	86	14,000 Do 4½s

$11,000	U. S. Lib'y 3½s	..	90.80	99.44	99.54
	Do cv. 4s	93.50	93.00	93.50	
	Do 2d 4s	93.12	92.84	93.00	
	Do 4½s	95.54	94.48	95.30	

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Shipb'g	129	129	129
25	Booth Fish.	23	23	23
20	Chi. City & Conn. Ry. pf.	16	16	16
50	Ch. Pneu. Tool	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜
50	Cudahy	108¼	108¼	108¼
135	Com. Edison	100¾	100	100
10	Dia. Match	108	108	108
245	Lindsay Lt.	21	20¼	20¼
75	People's Gas	44½	44	44
30	Quaker Oats	270	260	260
175	Stew.-War	58	57⅜	58
1,580	Swift	106	105	105
120	Do war	105	104½	104½
9,142	Swift rights	1¼	1	1⅛
500	Union Carb.	51	50⅝	50⅝
25	Wilson	60½	59½	59½
10	Do pf	97½	97½	97½

Bonds.

$12,000	Swift 1st 5s	94¾	94½	94½	$1,000 Lib. 2d 4s

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
51	Cambria Iron	40	40	40
593	Gen. Asphalt	16¼	15	16¼
463	Do pf	50	47½	50
500	L. Sup. Corp.	10¼	10¼	10¼
60	Lehigh Nav.	65½

STRAUS PUTS DELAY ON ESTIMATE BOARD

Complains of Refusal to Discuss Subway Contract Changes or Hasten Relief.

CALLS LOAN OFFER ILLEGAL

Says Service Commission Stands Ready to Co-operate in Any Lawful Action.

Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, sent a letter yesterday to the Board of Estimate indicating that if the men employed on the new subways should quit work because of failure to meet their demands for increased wages, and the work should be held up indefinitely, the fault would lie with the board and not with the commission.

Indirectly the letter complains of the failure of the board to accept the several invitations of the commission to discuss the situation jointly so that an agreement might be reached, and points out that the Lockwood law expressly confers upon the commission and the board authority to modify the existing contracts, but that it does not give any authority to the city to lend money to the contractors.

This question is now before the Corporation Counsel for an opinion concerning the legality of the proposed loan or advance, an opinion which Mr. Straus indicates in his letter might have been obtained before the suggestion of illegality was made and a lot of wasted time saved. Instead of striving to hasten the matter to the point of definite action, Mr. Straus says, the board asked the commission for a lot of particulars which will take much time to prepare and which could have been gone into at the start if the board had been willing to co-operate with the commission.

After saying that the commission, realizing the difficulties which the war has placed in the way of completing the subways, sought by every means in its power to enlist the active, helpful co-operation of the Board of Estimate," and that the board would neither take part in the preparation of the Lockwood bill nor make any suggestions for another plan of dealing with the situation, the letter says:

"Recognizing that there were many details as to procedure and plan as to which agreement and accord between the commission and the Board of Estimate would be necessary if weeks and months of precious time were to be saved, the commission, on May 16, 1918, suggested formally to your board that conferences be held between the two boards, or committees thereof, to thrash out fundamentals of procedure which otherwise would take much time. The suggestion was rejected by your board, and we have been denied that obvious means of saving time and getting results.

Allusion is made to the report of the Committee on Finance and Budget, which provided that any proceedings to suspend, nullify, or cancel contracts for rapid transit construction work should be submitted to the board in the usual manner, and that all details should also be supplied.

This was for the purpose of enabling the board to take action on each particular contract and not on all of the contracts at once. Mr. Straus says there were nearly thirty contracts, and that the commission had been gathering the information sought by the board with all possible speed. Then his letter says:

"To avoid duplication of work and doubling of the time required before relief could be actually afforded to a contractor under the law, the commission has on several occasions suggested that Finance Department accountants work simultaneously with our own. This suggestion has not been acted upon."

Commenting on the Controller's plan for lending money to the contractors the letter says:

"Contrary to the impression which, no doubt unintentionally, has been permitted to become prevalent, the plan recommended by the Controller does not mean that the city assumes or pays the increased wage costs involved in completing subway work now—even the additional cost under the wage scale granted on June 1. The plan of the Controller is only that the city shall advance or loan the money to contractors who are unable now to get it from their banks. The Lockwood bill, which became law with the Mayor's approval, calls for modification of existing contracts so that the city will assume and pay these increased costs; the plan of the Controller calls for an advance or loan by the city to contractors in financial difficulties. Nothing in the Lockwood law sanctions such an advance, which could hardly do more than tide over some of the situations temporarily until Lockwood law applications can be presented in the comprehensive form required by the above-quoted action of your board."

Mr. Straus says that anything lawful bearing the sanction of the Corporation Counsel for making money available to the contractors will receive the approval of the commission.

On June 1, 1918, Mr. Straus says, the commission wrote to the Controller asking him to designate just what documents he wanted in order to assist him in reaching a basis for extending help to the contractors, and that no reply had been received.

HINT AT SMUGGLING PLOT.

Customs Inspectors Are Told of a Plan to Rob Rich Russians.

After two men had been held in $10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Stanton in Hoboken yesterday on the charge of attempting to smuggle jewels into the country, officials of the Customs Service said they thought they had information that might disclose a plot among Bolsheviki in Russia to strip the Russian nobility of their wealth in jewels and bring them to the United States to be sold. The customs Inspectors said they thought their information would show that attempts had been made already to smuggle about $750,000 in precious jewels into this country.

Edwin R. Norwood, Inspector in command of the Intelligence Department of the Customs Service here, said yesterday at the examination of the two men before Commissioner Stanton, that information about this plot had reached the Customs Service before the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav reached this port on May 26. Upon boarding the liner as she came up the bay Norwood and his Inspectors received information from a Russian woman, whose name was withheld by them, that two men on the ship were attempting to smuggle jewels into the country, and that they had asked several passengers to wear diamonds through the lines of the customs officials so that no duty would have to be paid on them.

The inspectors questioned the men pointed out by the passengers, but allowed them to land. After making further investigation they obtained warrants for the arrest of the men on Tuesday. One of the men said he was Vladimir Jogelson, and that he had been an automobile dealer in Moscow. He was arrested at the Hotel Netherland with Montefier G. Kahn of 530 West 157th Street, who said he was an "economist." They had declared about $5,000 worth of jewels when they landed.

Customs Inspectors said they had continued their investigations, and that they had found in the New York apartment of the wife of an American official in Russia a letter asking for $20,000 to be forwarded to Russia for the purchase of precious jewels at a bargain. At the examination before Commissioner Stanton the inspectors said they hoped to obtain evidence from another United States Government official who arrived from Russia on the steamship and had left for Washington immediately.

MORE TROOPS TO CAMP DIX.

Another Division Likely to be Formed at Wrightstown.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., June 5.—Orders from the War Department directing preparations for the reception of the largest influx of new troops ever assigned to Camp Dix within a like period indicate the intention of the Government to make this cantonment an increasingly important factor in the development of the armies for speedy service in France. Both New England and the Far South will send big details to the camp during the present month, while there will be big quotas from New Jersey and other points as yet not announced.

WILSON AGAIN INTERCEDES.

Pardoning of Mooney Asked by President a Second Time.

WASHINGTON, June 5. — President Wilson has written a second letter to Governor Stephens of California, urging the pardon of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of complicity in the bomb explosion that killed ten persons during San Francisco's Preparedness Parade, July 22, 1916, and sentenced to death for murder.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 5.—Governor Stephens announced today that he had received a telegram from President Wilson in regard to the Mooney case and had replied.

"Nothing further will be given out at this time," he said.

No immediate action by Governor Stephens in the Mooney case was expected, it was said at his office.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,404, e s, 102.2 ft n of 74th St, 25.6x98; Lexington Av, 1,719, e s, 84.8 ft s of 108th St, 16.8x180; 105th St, 155 East, n s, 77 ft e of Lexington Av, 18x100.11; I. Townsend Burden, Jr., as temporary administrator of Augusta Hyatt, to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway, as sub-trustee of George H. Robinson et al., all title, quitclaim, May 20; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St.....$1

MONROE ST, 165, s s, 103.4 ft w of Montgomery St, 23.4x98.5; Port Jervis Land Improvement Co. to J. Arthur Seidman, 1,810 Avenue N, Brooklyn, mtg $18,000, June 4; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 41 Park Row..

Not given

ORCHARD ST, 88, e s, 22.9 ft s of Broome St, 21x60; William Luntgarten & Co., to William Goldstone, 2 West Sixth St., mtg. $11,000, June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PEARL ST, 59, n s, 23.0x112.1, to s s of Stone St., 47.9x112.2; Pearl St, 61, n s, 22.7x—, to s s of Stone St x19.6x—; Importers and Traders Building Co. to Importers and Traders Real Estate Corp., 15 Broad St, all liens, March 14; attorney, W. B. Vanse, 15 Broad St.....$1

PEARL ST, 336, s e s, 23.2x126.11x24.4x 124.2; Pearl St, 334, s e s, 25x131.6; Hannah V. C. Bassett to John Jordan, at Kimball and Bedford Avs., Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, mtg. $30,000, June 3.....$100

WATER ST, 302, n s, 40.3 ft w of Catharine Slip, 20.5x60.2x20.3x60.6; John J. Riker et al., executors, to Samuel Stolowitz, 341 Rivington St, June 4; attorney, Max Lippman, 233 Broadway.....$5,000

7TH AV, 507, s s, 50.3 ft n of 40th St, 19.9x 60, foreclosure, May 6, 1918; Samuel H. Hamburger, ref., to Edw. Berger, at Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th St., June 4; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway..$35,200

127TH ST, 967 East, n s, 18.3 ft w of Av B, 25x100.3; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to P. Fiorentino, 343 East 11th St., b. and s., mtg. $15,000, all liens, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

21ST ST, 326-28 West, s s, 375 ft w of 8th Av, 49.6x92; William Lindsay to Sonwil Holding Co., mtg $30,000, May 29; attorney, Jacob T. Berman, 340 Broadway.....$100

24TH ST, 139-43 West, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, runs n 98.9x e 22.8x n 18.4x e 80x s 116.9 to street x w 50 to beginning; Hartwood Holding Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St., mtg $75,000, April 15; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St..$100

47TH ST, 549 West, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Adolf L. Ernst to E. S. & J. S. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., mtg $14,000, all liens, May 28; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway.....$1

49TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 1st Av, 145x100.5; Bank for Savings to 328 East 46th St., Inc., 1 Liberty St, b. and s., May 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

49TH ST, 242 East, s s, 134 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.5; Josephine E. Hogan to Clara F. Mund, 256 East 49th St., mtg. $10,000, all liens, June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,900

80TH ST, n s, 70 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 102.2; William R. K. Taylor and another, trustees, to Polernce H. Fitch, 960 Park Av, m. mtg., $65,000, June 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$75,000

97TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of 3d Av, 23x100.11; Rosario Lavanco et al to Giuseppe di Francisca, at Huguenot Park, S. I., mtg $10,000, June 3; attorney, David Sternlicht, 230 6th St.....$100

100TH ST, 323 East, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Julianna Cassazza to C. S. B. Cassasa, 410 West 147th St, all title, quit claim, June 4; address Ida Cassasa, 410 West 147th St.....$100

117TH ST, 55 East, n s, 128 ft e of Madison Av, 83x100.11, foreclosure May 2, 1918; James A. Foley, referee, to Louise Boosa, Long Branch, N. J., May 29; attorneys, Dutton & K., 198 Broadway.....$20,000

133D ST, 136 West, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Meyer Isenberg to Frances Isenberg, 3,047 Broadway, all liens, June 4; attorney, Jacob I. Wiener, 1,482 Broadway.....Gift

136TH ST, 245 West, n s, 253.10 ft e of 8th Av, 18.2x99.11; Henrietta Feist to Allen M. Thompson, 230 West 130th St., mtg. $7,000, June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

CAMBRELING AV, s e corner of 188th St, 28.4x80; Giuseppe Flore to Anthony Jallonardo, 1437 38th St, Brooklyn, mtg. $5,500, June 4; attorney, Anthony Jallonardo, 1,437 38th St.....$100

EASTBURN AV, w s, 153.8 ft s of 174th St, 25x105; William C. Beith to Leo Bloomingdale, 820 East 170th St, mtg. $5,000, May 29; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$1

FOX ST, w s, 95.4 ft s of Intervale Av, runs w 94.11x s 43.1x e 94.6 to Intervale Av x s 50x s e 43.1x e 50.11 to Fox St x n 50; Benenson Realty Co. to Buellesbach Const. Co., Inc., 60 Wall St, mag. $8,500, June 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HASKIN ST, n s, 320.10 ft e of Throggs Neck or Ft. Schuyler Road, runs n e 75x n w 94.11x s 75 x s e 94.11 to beg.; Jacob Rumpf to Giuseppa Peteeca, 143 Blondell St, Long Island City, mtg. $2,200, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

INTERVALE AV, 908 and 905, w s, 50x100; Barnet Realty Corp. to Maxlp Realty Corp., 1,286 1st Av., mtg. $41,625, June 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 251, map of part of Schieffelin Estate; Antonio Salzone to Giuseppe Bartolotta, 620 Lenox Av, June 3; attorney, C. Novello, 320 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 28 to 25, Parcel 18, map of William R. Cogden; Thos. Dallas, Indiv. and as extrx., to Louis Krels, Jr., and another, 855 East 178th St, June 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 357 to 360 and 406 to 408, map of Lobbaker Park; William A. Schoner to Catherine C. Hammer, 2,636 Morris Av, June 4; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 193d St, 50x25; Catherine Hammer to William Schmer, 35 Beach 127th St, Belle Harbor, N. Y., mtg $9,000, June 5; attorneys, Schmer & S., 31 Liberty.....$100

POWERS AV, s e corner of 142d St, 50x 99.2; Herman Le R. Edgar and another, trustee, to William F. Devine, 108 Cumberland St, Brooklyn, as Jas. 25; attorney, S. Low, 400 East 150th St.....$48,100

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Devine to Howala Construction Co., Inc., 400 East 150th St, June 1; attorney, same.....$100

STEBBINS AV, w s, 100 ft n of Home St, 54x 45x8.11x69.5; also Stebbins Av, w s, 54 ft s of Home St, runs n w 45x n 8.11 to s s Home St x w 31.9x s 3.9x e 75 to Avenue A 38.5; Fox St. to John Corp. to Jos. Glass, 69 West 96th St., mtg. $7,000, May 31; attorney, Price Bros., 271 Broadway.....$1

175TH ST, 877 East, n s, 16.8x100; Julia Foy, (widow,) to Margaret G. Foy, 377 East 135th St., March 1; attorneys, Muller & B., 51 Chamber St.....$1

190TH ST, n s, 149.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x105; Buellesbach Const. Co., Inc., to Gustave J. Haase, 2,150 Hughes Av, mtg. $30,000, June 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,900

201ST ST, s s, 80 ft w of Willis Av, 37.6x 100; Helen V. Kelsher, indiv. and as extrx., to William M. Moore Holding Co., Inc., 2,481 Waverley Av., mtg. $26,000, June 4; attorneys, Wechsler & K., 42 B'way.....$100

153D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Catherine Boults to William McCormick, 543 East 153d St, June 3, 1907; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

168TH ST, 578 East, s s, 51x77.1x51x80.6; Augustine T. Kingston et al to Vincenzo Reda et al, 400 East 141st St., mtg. $6,000, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

202D ST, 411 East, n s, 25x100; Townsend Burden, Jr., Admr., to Columbus Trust Co., 60 Broadway, May 20; attorney, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, w s, between 41st and 42d Sts, Hotel Belmont leasehold, with furniture and chattels, May 29; B. M. Bijur et al., Corporation to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, 140 Broadway, as trustee for bondholders, due May 1, 1936, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty.....Gold bonds, $2,800,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,000, s e corner of 168th St, 113x84.1x105.10x123.7, May 31; Helene Ahrens to Meta Blanke, 627 Amsterdam Av, due Nov. 20, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $159,500; attorneys, Kadel, Vank & K., 346 East 149th St, Bronx.....$6,787

WATER ST, 302, n s, 40.3 ft w of Catharine Slip, 20.3x60.6, P. M., June 4; Samuel Stolowitz to John J. Riker, 110 East 37th St, et al., executors, &c., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St.....$3,500

3D AV, w s, 28.7 ft n of 10th St, 28.7x100; 3d Av, w s, 47.5 ft n of 10th St, 15.0x100, June 4; Ellen Earl to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 5 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$15,000

12TH ST, 607 East, n s, 98 ft e of Av B, 25x103.8, P. M., June 4; Peter Fiorentino to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, June 4; same to same, due as per bond, prior mtg $12,000; attorney, same.....$3,000

46TH ST, s s, 180 ft w of 1st Av, 145x100.5, P. M., June 1; Bond & Mort. Guar. Co. to the Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av., 5 years, 5½ and 5 p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$75,000

49TH ST, 242 East, s s, 134 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.5 P. M., June 4; Clara F. Mund to Josephine E. Hogan, 221 East 49th St, due June 1, 1923; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

52D ST, 348 West, s s, 325 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5, June 5; Robert Hill to New York Investors' Corporation, 176 Broadway due and interest as per bond.....$8,000

53D ST, 205 East, n s, 59.6 ft e of 3d Av, 24x 20.3x irregular, June 4; Lena Rorer to Mary L. Fraser, 103 Gates Av, Brooklyn, due June 1, 1923; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

54TH ST, 439 and 441 West, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.5, May 31; Frank Desiderio to Charles Grosskurth, 855 Herald Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, due June 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $17,500; attorney, A. R. Bunnell, 15 Park Row.....$4,724

77TH ST, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, May 1; David Linzer to Ignatz Linzer, 148 East 4th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,000; attorney, Herman A. Schoenfield, 309 Broadway.....$4,223

80TH ST, n s, 70 ft w of Madison Av, 25x 102.2, P. M., June 4; Florence H. Fitch to William R. K. Taylor, Lawrence, L. I., due June 1, 1923; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$65,000

Bronx.

CENTRAL AV, e s, 181.2 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 100x260; Nathan I. Bennett to Geo. A. Kinner, Bethel, Conn., prior mtg $15,000, April 18, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, R. S. Alexander, Danbury, Conn.....$5,000

EASTBURN AV, s w s, 100 ft s of Fox St, 25x95; Leo Bloomingdale to William C. Beith at Salt Point, N. Y., prior mtg. $5,000, June 4, due Dec. 4, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Knoepel, 5 Beekman St.....$1,100

INTERVALE AV, 993-5 w s, 50x100; Maxlip Realty Corp. to Barnet Realty Corp., 271 Broadway, prior mtg $41,625, June 1, due Jan. 15, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

LOT 251, map part Schieffelin estate; Giuseppe Bartolotta to Antonio Salzone, 906 6th Av., June 3, due Sept. 20, 1918, 6 p. c., attorney, John Lordi, 62 Mulberry St..$150

LOTS 558 and 559, map Bradish Johnson; Benjamin Moithman to Abr. Moithman, 212 Grand St., May 28, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Slote & P., 256 Broadway.....$400

POWERS AV, s e corner of 142d St, 50x99.2; Howala Const. Co., Inc., to Herman Le Roy Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, and another, trustees, June 1, 5 yrs., 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W & T., 40 Wall St.....$42,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $42,000, June 1, 5 yrs., 6 p. c.; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St.....$4,000

136TH ST, n s, 149.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 50x105; Gustave J. Haase to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $30,000, June 4, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,000

1ST AV, 2401-3, 2 mtgs, $20,000 and $10,000; 1st Av, 2,397-9, mtg, $16,000; Anna and Hy. Fulling to Hy. Fulling, Tuckahoe, N. Y., trustee, will Edmond H. Fulling; attorney, Abr. Willar, 291 Broadway. Three assignments, each $1

107TH ST, 50 West, Jno. H. Cromwell to H. E. Coe, Southampton, L. I.; Address H. C. Coe, 62 Broadway.....$11,000

102D ST, 308 West, mtg. $15,000, (now $10,000); Lawyers Mtg. Co. to Olaf C. Hagemann, 205 West 81st St; address, 80 Liberty st.....$10,000

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,425; Julius Siegbert, trustee, to Babette Moller, 2,015 Grand Boulevard; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$27,000

CONCORD AV, e s, 317 ft s of 149th St, 39.6x100; Milton S. Guiterman and another, executors, to McManus Construction Co., 680 Tinton Av; attorney, P. McManus, 785 East 149th St.....$1

HOE AV, 1,544; Anna M. Briggs to Fidereick J. Briggs, 3,544 Broadway; attorneys, Salter & S., 149 Nassau St.....$1

LOTS 449 and 453, map Forster-Schmitt property; Thomas P. Knowles, 321 West 33d St; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$100

LOTS 275 to 291, map property Morrisania; Francis Murphy, Navesink, N. J., to Catherine E. Murphy, Navesink, N. J.; attorney, P. J. Fallon, Jr., 391 East 149th St.....$1

TOPPING AV, 1,694; Empire City Savings Bank to Frederick Meyer, 380 East 166th St; attorney, Frederick Meyer, 153 East 23d St.....$1

TREMONT AV, 483 East; John Fox and another, executors, to Flora Ehrmann, 16 East 49th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Mortgage Co., 160 Broadway.....$18,000

WOODYCREST AV, 1,183-5; Sophia A. Seidman to Mary Foley, 321 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St.....$1

130TH ST, 440 East; John Ederle to Jacob Jantzer, 1,479 St. Lawrence Av; attorney, F. A. Stroh, 38 Park Row.....$2,000

143D ST, 423-9 East; Augustus H. Skillin, trustee, to Elizabeth T. Harper, 148 East 63d St; attorney, A. H. Skillin, 61 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Harper to Augustus H. Skillin, trustee, 65 Haywood Av, Orange, N. J.; attorney, same...$12,500

RESORTS.

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Up either side Hudson to Kingston, thence through entire Catskill Range. A scenic trip without equal in the East. Time, 7 hours. Six garages. Continuous State Road Entire Distance.

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Address any house listed for terms

6 hours from N. Y., West Shore and Ulster &

Houses.	Guests.
Churchill Hall	250
Rexmere	150
New Grant House	60
Greycourt Inn	60
Kendall Place	60
Ingleside	60
The Madison	50
The Hamilton	50
Mountain View	40
Cold Spring Inn	40
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Elmwood	25
Maple Rest	20
Craft Farm House	20
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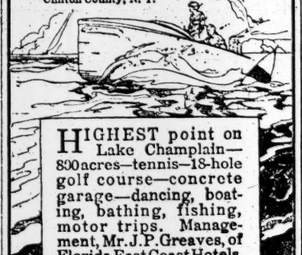

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Modern hotel. Most highly praised table. Many private baths; lavatories with hot and cold running water; electric lights; steam heat; pure spring water.

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20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Orchestra; dancing; instructors; prizes; golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Haun's saddle horses. Special family rates. Army tents, raised floors.

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Homelike, get-together all-one-family place. Established reputation for superior excellence of table. Booklet. C. D. PETRIE, Old Forge, N. Y.

MOHAWK 4th Lake. Capacity 125. Latest equipment; electricity; running water every room. Garage. Cottages. C. S. LONGSTAFF, Old Forge, N. Y.

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Rates $14 up. Send for Booklet. Modern. STANTON BOGASKIE.

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KEENE VALLEY INN KEENE VALLEY, N. Y. Alt. 1200 ft.

Cottages for rent, $15 to $21. ORLANDO REEDE.

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HOSLEY HOUSE WELLS, N. Y. Sacandaga Region. "Old Riley." Modern. Own Farm. $9-$15. O.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deals for Apartment Houses on West 142d Street and Arden Street.

Moderate-priced west side apartment house properties were in demand yesterday, cash transactions being closed for holdings on West 142d Street and on Arden Street.

Samuel Levitt bought from Mrs. M. Mahoney 235 West 142d Street, a five-story apartment house, on a lot 25 by 99.11. There was no element of trade in the deal, the buyer paying all cash above a mortgage of $12,000. The property has been valued at $15,500. Joseph M. Gittens was the broker in the deal.

In the other transaction Frederick Brown purchased from the Henriquez estate the five-story flat at 29 Arden Street, on a plot 27 by 110. J. C. Hough & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Columbia College Leasehold Sells for $20,000.

The Columbia College leasehold of the five-story dwelling, 21 by 100, at 21 West Fiftieth Street has been sold by E. A. Morgan to Hyman Schroeder of Brookline, Mass., for $20,000. He plans to alter the house into stores and apartments at a cost of $20,000 from plans by A. J. Thomas. Mr. Morgan has occupied the property for the last forty-three years.

Deal for Tenement.

James H. Cruikshank has resold to Jennie McBride, 72 East 119th Street, a five-story double flat on a lot 25 by 100, between Park and Madison Avenues. Plattsmouth Realty Company, Albert Rosenthal, President, was the broker.

Bronx Waterfront Buyer.

Henry J. Hemmens, lawyer, is the buyer of the Port Norris property sold last week by the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company. The property comprises the two blocks bounded by East 133d, 134th and Walnut Streets and the East River, and includes extensive riparian rights. Mr. Hemmens could not be reached yesterday for information regarding the purpose of the purchase or the interest for which he was acting. The report that the buyer was the New York Edison Company was denied by one of the officers of the corporation.

Selling in the Bronx.

Lappan & Jashnoff have purchased for investment from the Henry Morgenthau Company the six-story Hunts Point apartment house at 1,018 East 163d Street, covering the entire block on the south side of the street, between Simpson Street and the Southern Boulevard. The structure is one of the largest in the city, containing ninety-seven apartments, with 521 rooms. Alexander Selkin was the broker in the deal.

Lida Hanken has sold 1,819 Prospect Avenue, a two-story dwelling, on a plot 50 by 100.

Alexander Selkin sold for J. Lennstron 765 Beck Street, a three-story two family brick dwelling, on a plot 25 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Brooklyn.

Meta Numann sold the semi-detached house at 571 Seventy-second Street through Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger.

J. D. Ranck and Samuel Galitzka sold for Bella Werbel to a client for occupancy the one-family stucco dwelling, with garage, at 1,370 East Fifth Street, Flushing, on a plot 26 by 100.

Samuel J. Reid sold to a client of Putino & Carny for investment the three-family apartment house at 554 Forty-ninth Street.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for the Narrown Improvement Company to H. Bernasconi, a house with a plot 40 by 100 feet, extending from Harbor View Place to Cliff Street, Harbor View. The buyer will hold for investment.

Buy Westchester Development.

William Grant Brown and associates have purchased from the Beckley estate the 140-acre development known as Locust Park, at Oscawanna-on-the-Hudson, and improved with an inn, a picture hall, and eighteen cottages. The tract has been subdivided into 109 plots, which are to be resold to individual buyers and the property developed. John Y. Alexander negotiated the transaction.

Westchester County.

George S. Daniels sold to a New York client of Fish & Marvin his stone and shingle residence at Pelham Manor, N. Y. The property was held at $12,500.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Union and New Haven Trust Company, as trustee, a plot on Linden Avenue, in the Neppenhan Heights section of Yonkers, N. Y., to Mrs. H. Towse of New York City.

New Jersey.

Former Sheriff Nicholas P. Wedin sold the six-family flat, 28 by 94, at 149 Wilkinson Avenue, Jersey City, to Robert Broadman.

The Lincoln Trust Company of Jersey City sold to George A. Foye three four-story flats, on a plot 119 by 90, at 33, 37, and 41 Baldwin Avenue, near Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

Long Island.

John M. Riehle sold for the North Shore Building Company a house and three lots at Manhasset Park, L. I., to Mrs. Eleonore H. Fetterich, who after extensive improvements will occupy as her home. The same broker also sold for the Long Island Sound Realty Company two lots at Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I., to George DuBucs; also for the same company two lots at Hillendale Avenue, Marathon Park, to Peter Nelson, who has started the erection of a house for his own occupancy.

Long-Term Warehouse Lease.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased to the Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., for the Henry-William Corporation, represented by Goodale, Perry & Dwight, the six-story building at 106-72 Perry Street, running through to Charles Lane, and containing about 60,000 square feet of floor space. The lease is for a long term at an aggregate rental of about $150,000. The Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., leased several days ago from the Salvation Army for a long term, the seven-story building at 538-547 West Forty-eighth Street, containing about 60,000 square feet. With these two properties the Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., control by ownership or lease twelve warehouse properties in Manhattan, with an aggregate floor area of about 700,000 square feet.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for the Vanderbilt Avenue Realty Corporation, Dr. Charles V. Paterno, President, store 22 at 47 East Forty-seventh Street, to the Erskine-Danforth Corporation, furniture dealers.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased the store and basement at 129 West Thirtieth Street to A. Hollander & Son.

James A. Dowd leased to J. Bergonzi, Inc., the stores and basements 207 and 209 East Forty-ninth Street for a term of years.

The Duross Company leased the store and basement at 192 Chambers Street for the Bonnell Electric Manufacturing Company to Edward D. Depew & Co.

Plan Filings in the Borough of Queens.

William L. Burton of New Orleans, La., who recently purchased the sixty-six-acre tract of the Sacred Heart Academy on Willetts Point Road, Whitestone, has filed plans for one of the finest homes in Queens. The building is to be a two-story brick structure with a frontage of ninety-four feet and a depth of fifty feet. The property overlooks the Long Island Sound, upon which Willetts Point Road borders.

The Racich Asbestos Company of Manhattan has filed plans for the erection of a three-story brick factory on the southeast corner of Harris Avenue and Hancock Street, Long Island City, at a cost of $60,000. The building will be 90 by 115 feet.

Louis Gold will erect a $75,000 two-story brick garage, 95 by 100, on the southwest corner of Webster and Fifth Avenues, Long Island City.

The Gascoyne Realty Company has filed plans for the erection of eight single family dwellings on the north side of Bailey Court, east of Bigelow Avenue, and for five dwellings on the east side of Dakota Avenue, north of Rockaway Road, Woodhaven. Each of the dwellings wil cost $3,000.

To Sell Old Plantation.

Westover Plantation, a historic 1,150-acre estate with a famous old mansion, along the banks of the James River, twenty-four miles from Richmond, Va., is to be sold at auction today at the Vesey Street Salesroom by Joseph P. Day.

Realty Notes.

James A. Dowd was the broker in the recently recorded sale of the garage at 133 West Fifty-first Street for the Winant Realty Company to E. G. Schwarz.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d St, 82 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.6, five-story tenement and stores; A. L. Kneer against Max Goldwasser et al.; Miehling & K., attorneys; due, $26,891.76; taxes, &c., $932.19; to the plaintiff for $26,000.

134th St, 121 West, n s, 400 ft e of 7th Av, 25x90.11, five-story tenement; Morris Aron against Irene Sachs et al.; McLaughlin & S., attorneys; due, $12,394.97; taxes, &c., $255.35; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Henry Brady.

3d Av, 1,997, e s, 40.10 ft s of 110th St, 20x85, four-story tenement and stores; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against F. W. Binsen et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $11,282.61; taxes, &c., $497.80; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

1st St, 41 East, s s, 194.4 ft e of 2d Av, 25.3x77.2x25.1x79.10, five-story tenement and stores; K. L. Brown et al. against Benjamin Richter et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $23,731; taxes, &c., $448.10; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $20,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Monroe St, 280, s s, 100 ft e of Jackson St, 23x85, six-story tenement and stores; United States Trust Co., trustee, &c., against David Lasky et al.; W. M. Powell, attorney; due, $24,725.46; taxes, &c., $1,040; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

3d Av, 2,470, e s, 50.4 ft n of 135th St, 25.7x28.6x34.5, two-story frame tenement and stores; to the plaintiff for $3,500; also Layton Av, n w corner of Dean St, 50x100; to L. Colantuoni for $1,000; also

St. Peters Av, 1,718, n s, 248.4 ft e of Walker Av, 75x98x75x97.2; N. A. Hallahan against M. V. Kreinor et al.; McKeown & F., attorneys; partition; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

2d Av, 635, w s, 49.4 ft s of 36th St, 24.8x100, two-story theatre and tenement; Morris Ratner et al. against Mayer Zalka et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $14,310.99; taxes, &c., $1,107.12; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $12,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

177th St, s s, from Bronx River to N. Y., B. & W. R. R., two-story frame Chinese booths, 40x70; estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Bronx Exposition Co., lessee; H. L. Mesmore, 505 West 42d St., architect; cost, $7,500.

177th St, from Bronx River to N. Y., B. & W. R. R., two one-story frame candy booths, 20.6x10.6, 20x20; Bronx Exposition Co., Inc., owner; Charles E. Silkworth, 423 76th St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $1,600.

177th St, s s, from Bronx River to N. Y., B. & W. R. R., one-story frame theatre and shooting gallery, 48.5x93; estate of W. W. Astor, 23 West 26th St, owner; Bronx Exposition Co., Inc., lessee; Chas. E. Silkworth, Jr., 423 76th St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $4,500.

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

Franklin St, 5 and 7, to a four-story factory; John Simmons Realty Co., owner; E. J. Holmgren, 371 Fulton St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $8,000.

Wall St, n e corner of Water St, to a nine-story offices; L. Etlinger, 21 Liberty St, owner; F. P. Platt, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

Water St, 374 and 376, to a two-story lofts; M. J. Sullivan, 109 Cliff St, owner; W. A. Kennedy, 5,634 Newton Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

STANTON ST., s s corner of Clinton St., 25.4x100; Rector Church Wardens, &c., of St. Bartholomew's Church in the City of N. Y. against Stella Pizer et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

STANTON ST., s s, 125 ft e of Willet St, 25x75; Alice M. Carey et al against Ben Faden et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Alcock.

58TH ST, 304 East; Henrietta P. Stromberg against Constance Mullen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

116TH ST, 306 to 310 East; Manhattan Savings Institution against Maria Starace, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

Bronx.

GRANT AV, 1,051; Harry S. Seigal et al. against Marie Lechner, action for specific performance of contracts; attorney, S. A. Tolsey.

178TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Cedar Av, 20x08; American Savings Bank against William Simon et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

178TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Cedar Av, 27x08; American Savings Bank against William Simon et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. V. Irwin.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 298; Gold & Schilderout Iron Works, Inc., against Samuel Glaser, owner and contractor $51

7TH AV, s e corner of 33d St, 197.6x425; Jantzen & Overbaugh Co. against New York Railways Co., owner; John A. Millard, contractor $294.44

37TH ST, 227 and 229 West, and 38th St, 310 to 328 West; Northern Waterproofing Co., Inc., against Equitable Trust Co. of New York, owner; Longacre Construction Co., Inc., contractor $736.31

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

53D ST, 439 to 443 East; Candes, Smith & Howland Co. against Ward Baking Co. et al., Feb. 9, 1918 ..... $368.13

84TH ST, 165 to 175 East; White Excavating Co., Inc., against Onyx Garage, Inc., et al., Jan. 17, 1918 ..... $110

97TH ST, 203 East; Oscar Schweitzer against Rosario Lavanco et al., March 21.... $398.10

Bronx.

BEGINNING at 149th St and Park Av, extending abou 100 ft n along and parallel with railroad tracks; Ajax Portland Cement Co. et al., Feb. 27, 1918.... $381.55

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Why Pay Rent

when you can just as well

OWN YOUR HOME?

AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT.

If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—

WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER?

Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms. We have something to tell you.

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Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

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Flatbush, Brooklyn, Corner, 100x100, just completed; splendid location. Will sell reasonably, or part trade. Levy Bros., 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 minutes from Penn. Station.

Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

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Overlooking Long Island Sound.

Houses of 6, 7, 11 rooms and baths, all modern and up-to-date improvements. Highly restricted residential park; boating, bathing and fishing; only 30 minutes from Herald Square; few minutes' walk to depot and trolley. All year home; little cash needed, balance arranged. Address Homes, 213 West 34th St., New York.

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New Colonial Dwelling

in quaint town of Hempstead, L. I., near Garden City, 41 minutes from Penna. Terminal. House 7 rooms, bath. Price $6,800, on favorable terms. O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 4637 Worth.

North Shore, L. I.

NEW ENGLISH RESIDENCE.

11 rooms—3 baths—servants' quarters—solarium—sleeping porch—screens throughout. Completely decorated in and outside. 1 acre beautifully laid out grounds. Situated on a commanding hill amidst the hills of the North Shore overlooking Manhasset Bay.

1 minute from Station—30 minutes from N. Y. Electric express service. Ready for immediate occupancy. Owner sacrifices same at before war price. Liberal terms.

Beautiful, Box 96 Times.

North Shore—Country Home.

For sale or rent unfurnished, with option of purchasing. This attractive remodeled dwelling (never occupied) contains 10 rooms and bath, servants' quarters; is located in very best section of Huntington overlooking the bay; about an acre of land, many fine old shade trees, good bathing beach; handy to country club; an ideal Summer or year-round house. Owner will make attractive price and terms to responsible party.

Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d.) N. Y.

For Sale or Rent ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Village Homes & Waterfronts

JEREMIAH ROBBINS BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

Exclusive Water Front Estate

At Sands Point, Manhasset Bay.

Sixteen-room house; about 9½ acres; beautiful location; 88 minutes out; orchard; farm planted; garages and stable; icehouse; lake on premises; reasonable price.

Particulars at Auto Store, 1,761 Broadway.

MODERATE RENT.

Exceptionally comfortable house, fully furnished, at MERRICK, L. I.; easily accessible to the Bay and also to the Depot.

R. W. FORD,

Tel. John 2260. 84 William St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Attractive Home, with Garage.

Price $5,500; only $500 required; seven large, airy rooms; cozy inglenook with fireplace, sanitary gas kitchen, living and dining rooms are spacious and handsomely finished, piazza, plenty of closet room, tiled bath; built by owner by day's work from own occupancy; must sell, owing to removal; good transportation, schools, clubs, &c.; full particulars mailed upon request; this is a bargain.

F. W. Waggoner, Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

A Most Attractive House, WITH GARAGE

In Northern New Jersey, 35 minutes out, splendid transportation; price $9,500, worth $12,500; only $1,000 cash required; house has 9 large rooms, den, large piazza, sun parlor, breakfast and sleeping porches, instantaneous water heater, screens, shades, &c.; lived in two years, now being renovated inside and out; near station, schools, golf club, &c.; high elevation; this is a lifetime chance; can be seen by appointment any day except Sunday; full particulars.

E. H. White, 173 Garfield Pl., B'klyn, N. Y.

AT MOUNTAIN LAKES

Safe in the Strong Hills

Beautiful year round home best residential section, 7 large rooms, tile bath, glass conservatory; outdoor sleeping balcony; wide verandas; 300 ft. elevation; near lakes, school, churches, markets. Wonderful bargain at $6,500; easy terms. Complete, ready to move into now. Fine grounds. The Owner, Post Office Box 529, N. Y. C.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For rent, furnished, beautiful modern suburban home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, verandas, terraced lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, grounds 265x150; handsomely furnished throughout, large sun parlor; excellent locality; rent reasonable.

HAVILAND R. LINDABURER,

197 North Ave., opp. depot, Plainfield, N.J.

FACTORY SITE

In Roboken factory district; 16 lots; might divide or increase; railroad facilities.

BRICK FACTORY Jersey City, for sale; 25,000 sq. ft.; bargain.

KISLAK, 57 NEWARK ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

RAQUETTE LAKE, ADIRONDACKS

Superb corner property; camp fully furnished; including launch, row and sailboats; a rare opportunity for sale or for rent.

JOHN N. GOLDING,

9 Pine St., and 5th Av. cor. 45th St.

HUB OF 1000 ISLANDS

St. Lawrence Park, near Alexandria Bay. Furnished 10 room cottage with every improvement. Boat house and 57 ft. cruiser. For rent for the season.

William P. Rae Co.,

192 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

299 Madison Ave.

Corner 41st Street

A FEW DESIRABLE

OFFICES

all very light; rent reasonable.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

ON PREMISES.

Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

2,005 THIRD AV.,

N. E. Corner 110th St.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET, plate glass show windows. Car lines on both streets. Suitable for any business. Rent reasonable; possession at once.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

47 AND 49 WORTH ST.

4 LOFTS—50 FT. BUILDING.

$7,000—POSSESSION 30 DAYS.

Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

FOR SALE FACTORY TO LEASE

A modern 2-story fireproof building, 80x100, in good central location, convenient to best transit. For particulars write B., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

GARAGE

For Sale or To Let.

A new semi-fireproof building, now being completed, 80x100; 2 story, 15,000 sq. ft. Capacity about 100 cars.

FINE LOCATION—Very suitable for Service Station or Owner's Garage. Address J. P., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

TO STORAGE LEASE

A modern fireproof building, with high ceilings, convenient location, containing 16,000 square feet on two floors. Write to Box "A," 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

JERSEY COAST

Furnished Summer Homes

JOHN D. MINER,

SPRING LAKE, New Jersey.

New York Office, 165 Broadway.

Telephone: Cortlandt 327.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.

An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.8x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove, shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for the summer at $150 per month.

ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased for summer months at $125 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.

APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

Telephone 7640—Columbus.

Grand Auction Sale

Friday, June 7th,

11 A. M.

60 Acres, as a whole

OR IN LOTS TO SUIT

Albertson, L. I.

Just 30 minutes from Penna. Station. Take trolley from Hicksville, Hempstead, Garden City, Mineola or Roslyn. By L. I. Railroad from New York City, Brooklyn and Jamaica to Albertson Station on the property. Lots of all sizes will be sold by

Penny Brothers

The World's Original Twin Auctioneers

absolutely regardless of price, without reserve. Water, sewer, gas, electricity, car and train service on property. An ideal place to live. R. R. fare refunded to those attending sale.

Friday, June 7th,

11 A. M.

American Land Co., Agent

Penny Brothers, Twin Auctioneers

SAFEST HOME LOCALITY NEAR N. Y.

This charming Colonial home is wonderfully situated high in the splendid hill country, between Montclair and Morristown, overlooking a magnificent inland lake, 1,000 feet above sea level, with beautifully planted grounds, fine old trees, shrubs and flowers in profusion. The charms of its land and water views are unparalleled near New York. Ideal commuting facilities to New York City. The house was specially designed for the site it occupies, and there are 14 large rooms, 8 perfectly appointed baths and servants' quarters, huge open fireplaces, hardwood trim, parquet floors, expansive piazzas. This home is nearly new and handsomely finished throughout, has every modern convenience, and is in an ideal location for access to all outdoor sports, including golf and boating, and several country clubs near by.

WILL SACRIFICE FOR $16,000. EASY TERMS. WORTH DOUBLE.

GEO. B. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634 Audubon.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

270 WEST END AVE.

Corner of 73d St.

Attractive apartments of 10 rooms and 4 baths.

This building is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy July 1st.

Apartments can now be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises or to

J. AXELROD

200 W. 72d Street.

Phone: Columbus 3957.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

(FORMERLY NAVARRO)

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

8 to 16 Rooms

2 to 5 Baths

One Physician's Apartment

Apply 175 West 58th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

125 West 12th St.

POSSESSION MAY 20TH.

3 Rooms & Bath....$780 to $1,000

4 Rooms & Bath.... 840 to 1,200

J. IRVING WALSH,

73 WEST 11TH ST.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENT,

8 Rooms and 3 Baths,

562 WEST END AV.,

AT 87TH ST.

Moderate Rental.

Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

CHOICE APARTMENT.

9 Rooms and Bath.

265 WEST 81ST ST.,

NEAR WEST END AV.

Rent $1,600.

Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

200 W. 58TH ST. Corner 7th Av.

1 apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths.

1 apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths.

Rent includes refrigeration.

Owned and operated by the Durham Realty Corp., 511 5th Ave.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.

6 and 7 Room Apartments

$38 to $48

Near Broadway and Riverside.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

A. L. MORDECAI & SON

30 EAST 42ND ST.

ASPINWALL APARTMENTS

399-403-407-411

Audubon Avenue

185th to 186th St.

Suites.	Per Month.
3-room	$34
4-room	$35 to $46
5-room	$46 to $52
6-room	$53

The HUDSON-FULTON

S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway

7 and 8 rooms—rental $875 to $1,175 yearly.

161 West 86th St.,

9 large, light rooms and 3 baths;

5 rooms and 2 baths;

119 West 71st St.,

5 rooms and 2 baths;

140 West 71st St.,

Doctor's Apart. of 4 rooms.

Private Dwellings

Nos. 111-119-125-133

West 73d St.

Rentals $1,600 to $1,800

Apply on premises or to above management

MANHATTAN—East Side.

42 EAST 78TH STREET,

S. E. Corner Madison Ave.

SMALL APARTMENTS IN EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SECTION.

Two and three rooms and bath. Rooms large and may be connected to form larger suites. Moderate rentals, yearly leases. French restaurant in the building. Apply on premises.

640 MADISON AVENUE

Hoffman Arms, Corner 59th St.

3 to 8 Large, Light Rooms.

MODERATE RENTALS

Possession—Sublet, 5 or 8 Rooms.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

47 WEST 88TH ST.

Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, two-story extension; all improvements; 3 baths; rent $2,500 yearly. OTTO DENCKER, 508 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 8877.

Private dwellings for sale at ridiculously low prices to close an estate; buy your home and avoid higher rents. Wolfson, 405 Lexington Av., (at 42d St.) Phone Murray Hill 83.

Bronx.

SUBURBAN HOME IN THE CITY.

OWNER'S SERVICE IN U. S. GOVERNMENT creates this unusual opportunity for you.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS,

2,211 Andrews Ave.

Nine rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors; plot 60x100; restricted; refined surroundings. For permit and particulars apply to SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Richmond.

Grand, stone bungalow; beautiful hill overlooking ocean; $5,300; $1,000 cash; 14-room manor house; $400 rent, season. K 892 Times Downtown.

Queens.

Five-cent fare to my seven-room cottage, all improvements; needs few repairs; will sell cheap to responsible party with $500 cash, balance very easy terms; my business compels me to sell within ten days; great bargain. B. Queens, 101 W. 34th St. Greeley 4365.

$8,950—WOODHAVEN—$8,950.

Beautiful 6-room and bath cottages; all improvements, gas and electricity; hard wood trim, &c. UNITED REALTY ALLIANCE, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 6546.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Charming place, new 12-room, fireproof villa, 3 baths, double garage; also 4-room, unfurnished bungalow, acre water frontage, 45 minutes to New York; owner ordered abroad; reasonable terms to desirable tenant; also sacrificing new motor boat. Caldwell Johnston. Harbor Lane. Phone 4108-W.

Cottage, 10 rooms, bath and laundry, steam heat, exposed plumbing, good repair; two blocks west of trolleys to subway, 1 hour to City Hall; rear overlooking Palisades; can be seen by appointment or any week day before 1 P. M.; Sunday all day. 45 Cliff Av., Yonkers, N. Y.; tel. 801 Yonkers.

Seven-room house, with garage; fine large plot, in highly restricted colony; 30 minutes from Grand Central; every city improvement; very little cash required. Particulars George H. Mills, Colonial Heights, Yonkers.

Stone Mansion.—Country road, two miles Bedford; 17 rooms; 5 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms; dining room 30x20; season, $1,200. Box 3, Bedford, N. Y.

New, attractive, seven-room house; 35 minutes Grand Central. Tel. 7915 Columbus.

Long Island.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

First class country residence, south side of Long Island; 9¾ acre ground, nicely laid out with fine pine and fruit trees, in very fine section; 5 minutes from station, and short distance from New York; 15 minutes to sea shore; house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; all latest improvements; garage; sell very cheap. Owner, 54 Napier Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

Eleven-room house, 26 minutes from New York or Brooklyn, occupied by owner; Immediate possession; every modern improvement; liberal terms. For particulars telephone Bryant 1072.

If you are looking for a small house and plot for farming and gardening, payable $12 monthly and small amount down, not far out, call at once to B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

An attractive eight-room house, comfortably furnished, near water; delightful for children; rent $100 per month; possession immediately. Bayside 3110-W.

For real bargains, North Shore Country Homes, Waterfronts, sale or rent, see Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d.) N. Y.

New York State.

In twelve years I have not had so great a bargain in waterfront as this 2½ acres and gentleman's residence, directly on the Hudson shore, for $12,500. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

FOR SALE.

12-room house, with ¾ acre ground, in beautiful and quiet village of Claverack, N. Y. Wm. W. Melius, 276 Washington Av., Belleville, N. J.

New Jersey.

An ideal home in a select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors; every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone 4585 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 1 hr. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Eight-room, two-story frame house, 224 Lawton Av., Grantwood, N. J.; gas, electricity, furnace; all improvements; plot, 50x100 feet; fruit trees; garage. Address A. G. Church, owner, 51 Columbia Av., Grantwood, N. J.

A very attractive homestead with 8 acres, all modern improvements; beautiful shade trees, orchards, apples, peaches, pears, berries; large barn, hennery; convenient express commuting station. Frank Stevens, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.

Every improvement; plot 80x142; 3 minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $7,500; reasonable terms.

FRANK MILLER,

Tel. 8085 Barclay. 13 Park Row.

A gentleman's home and 47 acres, near Princeton, is offered for $12,000; beautiful stream views, orchards, garage. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Attractive 8-room country home at Palisades Park, all improvements; garage, large grounds, planted garden; 25 minutes to N. Y.; must sacrifice. Owner, W 77 Times.

Tapestry brick; 12 rooms, 3 baths; lawn, grove, garage; gas, electric light, hot water; commuting 50 minutes, Jersey Central. Address 584 Tremont Av., Westfield.

Caldwell.—Commuters home site, about three acres; $25 front foot. Owner, P. O. Box 1,005, New York.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted, 5 or 6 room house, available July 1, either single or two-family, with garage; not to exceed $30 monthly and within one hour's riding distance of city. N 126 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Edgecombe Av., 68, —Corner, private house, facing Morningside Park, 10 rooms, 3 baths, elegantly furnished, private garage, reasonable, for Summer months. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Tel. Academy 1047.

Brooklyn.

Furnished house, in attractive section of Flatbush, two blocks from Brighton "L;" good commutation; seven rooms. 636 East 18th St. Tel. Kenmore 4973.

Beautifully furnished house; attractive garden; rent $80. Phone evening 7262-R Bedford.

Westchester County.

Bedford Hills.—Nine rooms, two baths; fruit and shade trees; garage; near golf links; June to November, $900. Call or phone Bedford Village 34. Keller.

Long Island.

PATCHOGUE.—Rustic Bungalows, four and six large rooms, neatly furnished; boating, bathing and fishing; season, $150 and $200. Dimmerling, Corona, N. Y. Phone Newtown 202

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW BUILDING

EXQUISITE 7-ROOM APARTS. of the Very Highest Class, ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR

Small Families

Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, and 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.

S. E. Cor.

815 Park Av. 75th St.

Agent on Premises. Rhinelander 499.

Doctor's Office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light; with the privilege of hotel physician. HOTEL LEONORI, Madison Av. and 63d St.

995 Madison Ave.

(N. E. Cor. 77th St.)

8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,750, $3,000; every detail of this building is the very best. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Staten Island.

To Let.—Furnished house, seven rooms and bath; cool; in excellent taste; attractive neighborhood; very convenient to ferry; middle June to middle September, $90 monthly. Telephone Rector 7202. Whelan.

New Jersey.

To let furnished, Locust Point, near Navesink Highlands, N. J., 9 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, water, electric light; high, wooded country; ocean view; river boating; $750. Owner, 113 East 55th St. Plaza 8871.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

For rent, comfortably furnished house, Bronxville, until Sept. 1, two baths; $100 per month; immediate possession. W 130 Times.

Long Island.

For rent, two miles from Camp Upton, desirable for officers' use, a ten-room, well-furnished house, screened porch; large barn for garage use; references required. K 390 Times Downtown.

For July, August, seven-room house, with garage; three baths; overlooking Manhasset Bay; nicely furnished; low rent to adults only. Hyde & Baxter, Port Washington, L. I.

For Summer rental, Colonial house, 14 rooms, two baths; large grounds, secluded; near bay, depot; golf; season $800. Thomas Otto, Sayville, L. I.

New York State.

Attractive eight-room bungalow, furnished, for housekeeping, or meals at club table if desired at Crater Club, near Essex, N. Y., $300 for entire season; charming location; beautiful lake view; references. Address Owner, Apt. 63, 802 West 181st, New York.

Highmount.—Grand Hotel Station, Catskill Mountains; well furnished; 4 bedrooms, bath, &c.; reasonable. E. B. Koscherak, 129 5th Av.

New Jersey.

Overlooks Deal Lake; eleven-room cottage, double garage; gas, electricity; handy to depot and water; fine canoeing; $500; consider exchanging; photograph. Room 922, 25 Dey St.

A completely furnished house for rent for the month of August, $250. Address 597 Asbury Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Suburban cottage, fully furnished, with

New Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

PARK AV., (near 82d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 3845.

SAN JACINTO 18 EAST 60TH ST. Sublet, single, double, three rooms, bath.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

TO SUBLET.—Bright, airy, and comfortably furnished 3 rooms and bath. Inquire office Ashton Hotel, 1,312 Madison Av.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 9 WEST.
One or two rooms with bath; sublet for Summer; service.

10TH, 41 WEST.—Studio apartment; large, light, airy; sublet Summer. Chelsea 1419.

11TH, 45 WEST.—Four rooms, elevator, housekeeping apartment, furnished; player. Brown, Chelsea 4160.

11TH ST., 128 WEST.—Sublet to Oct. 1, light, airy, six-room apartment, completely furnished; $80. Apartment 62.

11TH ST., 56 WEST, (Apt. 18.)—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment.

12TH, 143 WEST.—Furnished housekeeping apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and bath; fine neighborhood; reasonable. Chelsea 1676.

12TH, 68 WEST.—3-room apartment, entire floor, furnished or unfurnished.

12TH ST., 29 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms and bath; kitchenette. Whitney, Chelsea 5724.

26TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

40TH, 80 WEST.—Two light rooms, bath; nicely furnished, piano; cool; $125 monthly.

45TH, 541 WEST. (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., WEST.—To rent furnished, delightful living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath; particularly suitable for an ARMY OR NAVY OFFICER AND WIFE; will meet WARTIME CONDITIONS; $75. Telephone Circle 8099.

47TH ST., 58 WEST, (HOTEL PATTERSON.)
Suite of 2 rooms and bath, $17.50 per week and up;
Suite of 3 rooms and bath, $21 per week and up;
Suite of 4 rooms and 2 baths, $35 per week and up.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 E. 44th.

47TH ST., 8 WEST.—Furnished room, large, spacious, smaller one, en suite; bath; attractively furnished; ideal for bachelors, couple, or professionals; electric elevator.

50'S to Washington Square and Gramercy Park.—Apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $65-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 245 WEST, just off Broadway.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, consisting two, three, four rooms; high class fireproof building. Moderate rent.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartments, single and double rooms, with bathroom.

54TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two room sunny suites; private baths.

55TH, 140 WEST.—$75 monthly, June, October; two airy rooms, bath, kitchenette.

55TH, 25 WEST.—Large two-room apts; bath, phone, electricity; Summer rates.

56TH, 208 WEST. (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rate.

56TH, 334 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, neatly furnished apartment; private family; gentlemen. Hamilton.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, southern exposure; also other apartments.

57TH ST.—Studio apartment, three large rooms; piano; kitchenette; sublet for Summer to gentleman, $85, with maid service. Telephone Circle 2963.

57TH, 157 WEST.—Three rooms, housekeeping apartment; maid, valet, and caterer service. Apt. 6C. See Superintendent. Circle 3841.

57TH, 205 WEST.—8 rooms, 3 baths; moderate rent. Apply Sterling.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Exquisite; overlooking park; bedroom, (twin beds,) dining room, kitchen, Salm (piano.) Telephone Columbus 6131. Inquire Superintendent.

59TH ST., 100 WEST, (Cor. 6th Av.,) One Block West of Plaza Hotel.—Elegantly furnished front 2 room, kitchenette apartment; view of Central Park; $126 a month; 11th floor; immediate possession. Apartment 11G. Phone 672 Morningside.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.
Three rooms, kitchenette, and bath; also cool, large studio room for Summer.

64TH ST., 1 WEST.—Particularly attractive apartment; large living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette, to be sublet to desirable tenant at considerably below ground rent, to Oct. 1. Apply Manager, Harpley Hall. Telephone Columbus 8500.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment $15; three rooms, kitchenette, cooking free; refrigeration; swimming pool, squash court; $100 month.

69TH, 12 WEST.—Studio apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, West 60s of Central Park, $100 a month to Oct. 1; worth double; highest references required. Phone 4157 Columbus, between 8 and 11 A. M.

69TH ST., 10 WEST, (Overlooking Central Park.)—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, maid service; restaurant; 8 exposures; finest in city; reasonable. Mrs. Deane, premises.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80; 2-3-room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished, latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Two exceptionally handsome large rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; refined residence.

70'S TO 100TH.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $60-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

72D, 305 WEST.—Newly furnished, 5 rooms and 2 baths apartment, including maid's room and bath; light and airy, with splendid outlook; rent $250 monthly. Call 258 Columbus.

72D ST., (Near B'way.)—Large, airy living room, bedroom, bath, separate shower; completely equipped kitchen; artificial refrigeration; private telephone; grand piano, linen, silver; $90 per month. Tel. Columbus 10255.

72D SUBWAY.—5 rooms, new building, exquisitely furnished; sacrifice. Columbus 3074.

72D, 128 WEST.—Splendid bargain, 4-room apartment, exquisitely furnished; private roof garden; Apartment 8. Col. 8395. Mason.

72D, 240 WEST.—Apartments of one and two rooms and bath; very attractive house; electric light, parquet floors, maid service; furnished or unfurnished; tearoom in building.

73D AND BROADWAY.—6 rooms, 2 baths, complete; a bargain. Immediate possession. Well, 170 West 73d St.

76TH, 53 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, bath; beautiful dwelling; reduced; furnished, unfurnished.

78TH ST., WEST.—For July and August, fully furnished apartment; exceptionally large and airy, 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; restaurant; Apartment 71. Schuyler 7048.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Housekeeping 8 rooms, complete; ten windows; immediate, $45 month; high class.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished 6 corner rooms, 2 baths; overlooking Hudson.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Six rooms, two baths; $90. Schuyler 2085.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms, piano, Victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession; sublet reasonable. Coyle. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

81ST ST., 265 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Furnished apartment, 8 rooms and bath; every convenience; reasonable rental; to sublet any time from June 15 to Sept. 15. Apply to Hall Attendant.

83D, 331 WEST.—8 rooms, beautifully furnished, near Riverside Drive; $85. Phone Schuyler 6600.

85TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive 8 rooms, bath, elevator. Call after 5:30 P. M.; bargain. King.

86TH, 309 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, three exposures; service, restaurant. Apt. 10F.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms; electric light, phone, private bath, maid service; use of kitchen; moderate rent.

87TH, 323 WEST, (Riverside.)—Private house, entire floors, 2-3-4 rooms, baths, kitchenette; electricity, service; $45 to $90.

88TH.—Magnificently furnished 6-room apartment; 10th floor; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1450.

89TH ST., 267 WEST, (West End Av.)—Completely furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, high-class elevator apartment, 7th floor; Southern exposure; immediate possession; 86th St. Subway; 1653 Riverside; Apt. 7A, Evans.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

89TH ST., (near Drive.)—Two large rooms, foyer, bath, complete kitchenette; cool, airy; newly furnished; twin beds, piano, $100. Riverside 6088.

90's, West End.—Six rooms, three baths; handsomely furnished; bargain. Columbus 3974.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high class, furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

93TH, 310 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive 5 rooms, Summer, or longer; $75.

97TH ST., 311 WEST.—Six large, cool, light rooms; Summer, $60. Taliaferro.

98TH ST., 315 WEST.—Attractive four-room and bath apartment, cool and airy in Summer, for rent until Oct. 1; immediate possession; rental $75 monthly. Inquire of Superintendent or phone Bryant 1000, Extension 103, for appointment.

98TH, 207 WEST.—Ideal Summer apartment, eighth floor; all light; three rooms and bath; large foyer hall; July-August, $75, $25 less than unfurnished. Osborn.

98TH, 315 WEST.—Newly furnished four rooms and bath, cool apartment; Victrola, silver, linen; $85; near Drive. Superintendent.

99TH, (Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 2 baths; $100. Telephone Vanderbilt 1432.

100TH, 314 WEST.—Seven rooms, two baths; overlooking Hudson; completely furnished; elevator apartment; June-October. Apt. 30.

100TH, 229 WEST.—Sublet 5-room apartment, beautifully furnished, July to October; call mornings, Apartment 81, Academy 1374.

104TH, 304 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, high-class furnished apartment; sublet very reasonable. Apply premises, or office, 215 Manhattan Av., or Academy 1647.

108TH, 301 WEST, (Broadway.)—Convenient, cool, two rooms, shower bath; service and privacy equals hotel. Apartment 5B. Academy 3238.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential, Inspection Sunday and evenings.

110TH, 220 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished five rooms, all front; 2 master bedrooms; until Oct. 1; reasonable. Apt. 82, Academy 137. Hopping.

605 W. 111TH ST.
6 rooms and bath.
$780 to $960 per annum.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apply on premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 W. 72d St.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Sublet Summer, 6 rooms, outside; 2 baths; Apt. 35; one block to subway. Telephone Cathedral 6398.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Broadway.) — Business lady will share her handsome elevator apartment. Call or phone after 6:30, 8E.

112TH, 540 WEST.—4-room apartment and bath, sublet for Summer months; reasonable. Phone 6292 Cathedral. Apartment 51.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Several very beautiful apartments, 2, 4 and 5 rooms, furnished complete in every detail, including linens and silver. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; top floor; very cool; sublet $90. Apartment 84.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Attractively furnished five-room front apartment; immediate possession. Helmrich.

113TH, 617 WEST.—High-class breezy five rooms, outside apartment; immediately. Moody.

115TH, 610 WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette; attractive, cool, southern exposure. Apartment 73A.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Four rooms, two bedrooms; piano; summer rates. Apt. 31.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Apt. 1; nicely furnished 4-room apartment. 8972 Morningside.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment, 3d floor, rear, immediate possession. Telephone 3040 Morningside.

113TH, 430 WEST.—6-room, beautiful elevator apartment. Call 8-1 P. M. Murphy.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Light, airy, cool apartments; four rooms, screens, good cross ventilation; attractively furnished; beautiful view Columbia campus and Jersey hills; $85 monthly. 8B.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; entire front south; ninth floor; newly furnished; immediate possession. Hildreth, Apartment 9-F.

119TH ST., 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment to rent till October, five large, light rooms, on Columbia Hill. 6720 Morningside. Sands.

141ST ST., 510 WEST.—Three rooms and bath, attractively furnished; sublet June 15 to Oct. 1. Apt. 4F. Audubon 8384.

149TH, 450 WEST.—(Corner of Convent Av.) —2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, fully furnished; all outside rooms; elevator; sublet to Oct. 1; $50. Call or phone Kennedy, 1,868 Audubon.

161ST, 664 WEST.—Five-room front, elevator; always cool; piano, victrola; reasonable. Sinclaire.

164TH, 601 WEST.—4 rooms, attractively furnished; reasonable rent; modern elevator apartment.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two, three, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $40 month up; completely furnished; phone and elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings, Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments, Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited. Knickerbocker Hall, Broadway at 42d St.

100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45 to $85, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; worth to be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613 5th Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE four-room front elevator apartment, near Riverside, four months or longer; references. Apply Bonay, 603 West 139th St.

ATTRACTIVE 11st west side apartments, at attractive terms. HOLMES, 547 West 110th Street.

ATTRACTIVE Apartment, two rooms, bath, near Biltmore; reduced. Lenney, 51 East 42d.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 5-room apartment, block from Dyckman St. subway station; right party can have same for Summer for price of rent unfurnished. St. Nicholas 8580.

BROADWAY, 2,584, (95th, The Martha.)—1-2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; all latest improvements, maid service and linen $40 to $65.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (85th.)—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment, facing Central Park West at 85th. Call Miss Rossman, Hotel Ansonia. Columbus 3300.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 220.—4 rooms in large apartment, housekeeping, $70; refined.

CLAREMONT AV., 35.—Sublet for Summer at great reduction to careful tenant, 7 rooms, 2 baths; attractively furnished. Superintendent or Tel. 9825 Morningside.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Five rooms, complete; piano, silver, linens; bargain, $60. Weil.

CONVENT AV., 302, (Corner 142d St.)—Elegantly furnished five-room elevator apartment, Summer months. Apartment 27.

FOR RENT, furnished, for the Summer, attractive studio apartment, 6 rooms, in University Heights section, three minutes' walk from New York University; reasonable. Write for particulars, B. A., 98 Times Bronx.

HOTEL BRETTON HALL.—Suite two rooms and bath, tenth floor, fronting on Broadway; maid service; sublet to Oct. 1; very low rental to responsible people. E. F. Hart, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4486.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (Near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Sublet completely furnished apartment, June 15-Sept. 15; can be seen week days, 11-2. Beck, Apartment 62. Tel. Morningside 8905.

ON WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Cool corner duplex apartment; eleven outside windows; open fireplace; four bedrooms, kitchen, living room, study, good library; until October, $80 month. Call, telephone evenings, Clark, 39½ Washington Square. Spring 8311.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340, (106th.)—Beautiful, enormous kitchenette, 2-room apartment, large balcony, facing river; rent all year around or Summer months. For particulars phone Schuyler 4748. Bachelor preferred.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—10 or 7 rooms, spacious, all overlooking Hudson; luxuriously furnished; ninth floor; cool. Jackson, 7915 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 139TH ST.—Four light, sunny rooms, beautifully furnished; piano; June to October. Audubon 3130. Avery.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.— 5 rooms, $80; also 6 rooms, 3 baths, $110. Particulars. 759 West End Av., Riverside 5846.

THREE-ROOM apartment, Hotel Walton, sublet to Oct. 1 at great concession. For appointment, phone Barclay 6721.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 746.—Sublet 4 rooms, attractive apartment; furniture for sale. Clifford.

STUDIO for rent, 537 Carnegie Hall; well furnished; Mason & Hamlin piano; references required. Mary Sandall.

TWO ROOMS, bath, and kitchenette, below 59th, near 8th Av., Summer, permanent. Leland Real Estate, 1 West 34th.

TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchenette; piano; maid service; refined surroundings. Phone Columbus 6820.

WEST END AV. AND 96TH ST.—For rent, fully furnished five-room apartment; all light, large rooms; $150 per month. J. W., 153 Times Downtown.

WEST END AV., Corner 98th St.—6 rooms and 2 baths, beautifully furnished, for Summer. Phone 6450 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 839.—Six-room apartment; good location; $75. Brock.

WEST END AV., 411.—Ten beautifully furnished rooms; bargain. Seen 10 to 4. Ross.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 183. — Attractive apartment, light, airy, overlooking river. Phone Main 1966.

New Jersey.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Sublet furnished, modern apt., 4 rooms and bath; piano; cool and airy; moderate rate; near car line; 5 min. from 2 railroads. Y 279 Times Annex.

Unfurnished—East Side.

APARTMENT, 44 EAST 34TH ST.
Two extra large rooms and bath, $1,500.
AMES, 26 West 31st St., or premises.

APARTMENT, SKYLIGHT STUDIO, 59 East 34th St., new, $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or JANITOR.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d St.)—Three large rooms, all modern; reasonable rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

107TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square section.)—Now nine-story building; three-room apartment to sublet; very attractive; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

107TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8106.

207TH, 422 WEST, "The Chimes."—Unobstructed view, college ground, 4 rooms, bath, $37; select tenants; no small children.

46TH, 12 WEST.—One large, attractive room and bath; all conveniences; reasonable. Feinberg.

50'S TO WASHINGTON SQ.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $65-$110. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

51ST, 33 WEST.—Doctor's office to rent on lease, two rooms, main floor front.

70'S TO 100TH ST.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $60-$100., Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 842 WEST.—Seven, eight, nine rooms, two bathrooms; living room, 16x22; no dark rooms; modern elevator house; unusual transit facilities; rents, $1,200-$1,660; worth investigating; also other desirably located apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Jepson Office, 308 West 97th St. Telephone Riverside 7830.

72D, 116 WEST.—Unfurnished 2-room and bath apartment to let; rent $87.50 monthly. 305 West 72d St., Apt. 82. Phone 258 Columbus.

85TH, 101 WEST. (" Brockholst.")—Eight rooms and bath, $900.

87TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

57TH ST., 414-416 WEST.
Adjoining corner 9th Av., desirable 5-6 rooms, bath; $80; central location, wide street; convenient all transit and Central Park.

60TH, 119 WEST.—Apartment 1, 2, 3 rooms, with bathroom; high class; decorated.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70. Janitor.

97TH, 316 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Elegant 6-room apartment; every improvement; $75.

110TH, 137 WEST, (Opposite Central Park.)—Six-room apartment; every improvement; $65.

111TH, 605 WEST.—6-room apartment, unfurnished; choice location; sublet from June 15. Apartment 41.
605 W. 111TH ST.
6 rooms and bath.
$780 to $960 per annum.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apply on premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 W. 72d St.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Bargain at reduced rental 5-room apartment for expiration of lease. Apartment 62.

116TH, near Drive.—Handsome apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, 9th floor, three exposures, $1,200. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Five large sunny rooms; sublet July 1, reduced. Apt. 52.

121ST, 420 WEST, (Corner Amsterdam Av.) —Corner apartment, 6 and 7 rooms; college neighborhood; suitable renting rooms or family.

144TH, 476 WEST.—Seven rooms, all outside, all improvements; rent $48.

164TH, 601 WEST.—Four rooms, very attractive; modern elevator apartment; reasonable rent.

165TH, 600 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautiful 8-room apartment; modern building.

2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms with bath.
Maid service; references required.

APARTMENTS, STUDIOS.
130 W. 34TH, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, $45.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST, or JANITOR.

APARTMENTS, 25-27 WEST 56TH.
One to five rooms, $1,000 to $2,400.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST, OR PREMISES.

BROADWAY, 3,575, (corner 147th St.)—Five outside rooms, all improvements.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 14, (at 60th St.)—Eight rooms and bath; sublet $1,000. MALCOLM E. SMITH, RUDOLPH G. CULVER, 185 Madison Av. 2685 Murray Hill.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 208.—Parlor floor, 3 large rooms, kitchenette, bath, toilet; for business or private; will divide.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45-$55.
274-276 10TH ST. (near 6th Av.), light rooms.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST., or Supt.

PINEHURST AV., 45, (Corner 170th St.)—Six-room corner apartments, 2 baths; rents, $55-$65; high-class house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, ("Riviera.")—5-room; strictly high-class, fireproof building; very low rental for balance of lease; 3 years and 4 months. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (Opposite Claremont Inn.)—Four-five rooms; elevator; $50-$70.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (corner 161st.)—Sublet 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900.—Six-room apartment, 2 baths, to sublet at less than present rental from June 15. Apartment 5-G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524, (Apartment 63.)—Six rooms; beautiful view Hudson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 121, (Corner 116th St.) —Magnificent corner apartment, 8 rooms; high class; every modern improvement.

TWO ROOMS, bath, and kitchenette, below 59th, near 5th Av., Summer, permanent. Leland Real Estate, 1 West 34th.

TWO ROOMS, bath, kitchenette; piano; maid service; refined surroundings. Phone Columbus 6820.

WEST END AV., 771, (97th St.)—Six rooms, three baths; sublet to Oct. 1; greatly reduced rents. Apartment 10E.

WEST END AV., 498.—8-room apartment; greatly reduced rent until Oct. 1.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, outside furnished apartment; modern house; three or four rooms; kitchen; bath; between 72d and 130th, west of Amsterdam; not over $40 monthly; particulars. M., Room 235, 17 Battery Place.

Compelled to remain in town, would confer with owners leaving city to arrange for occupying house or apartment during absence. Reliable, p. 303 Times Downtown.

TWO or three room furnished, modern apartment, between 125th-190th, near Riverside; must be reasonable. O 188 Times.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished large room, southern exposure, with connecting private bath, wanted by quiet old gentleman; state price per month. T. A., Room 219, Hotel Nassau, East 59th Street.

OWNERS OF PROPERTY
with OCTOBER VACANCIES will obtain quick results by listing with REMCO., BROADWAY AND 99TH ST.

American adult family desire pleasant apartment of 4 to 6 rooms, convenient Columbia University; will lease; reasonable rent. Address Gregory, 2,051 5th Av., City.

One large or two small rooms, unfurnished, with kitchenette and bath; convenient to Grand Central. N 695 Times Harlem.

TWO light rooms and bath for bachelor, west side, below 79th; not over $45. Address J 193 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH, 45 EAST.—Gentlemen, one large room, with bath; other small rooms, furnished.

81ST ST., (175 Lexington Av.)—Cool room, elevator apartment; private family.

87TH, EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Unusual apartment, one large room, bath and closet; beautifully furnished; cook; elevator; $16 weekly. Telephone 1381 Murray Hill.

87TH, 18 EAST.—Single and double rooms, private bath; telephone; $4 up.

43D, 130 EAST.—For gentleman, small room, bath; private; Grand Central. First bell.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; all conveniences; Summer rates; telephone; reference.

62D, 24 EAST.—Large, front room and bath in high-class private residence; bachelors only.

87TH, 74 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—With French family of two; room, $3.50; only one tenant; top floor. Ackerman.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, with private bath; also small rooms; all conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, near 51st St.—1 or 2 large rooms, all conveniences, private house; breakfast; telephone; references required.

MADISON AV., 218.—Large studio; grand piano; modern improvements; June to November.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apt. 7-D.)—Beautifully furnished, cool rooms; Summer rate. Plaza 2137.

MADISON AV., 527.—Single room; gentleman; references; $5 weekly.

One or two comfortable rooms, kitchen, bath, suitable two women or couple; strict privacy assured. After 7 P. M., or Sunday, Copeland, Mad. Sq. 4480.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Comfortably furnished, clean room, near bath; gentleman; $5.

West Side.

9TH ST., 208 WEST.—Small rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually attractive 1 and 2 connecting rooms; electricity; references.

13TH ST., 104 WEST, 6th Av.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bathroom; singly, en suite.

21ST, 234 WEST.—Business girl; delightful rooms; elevator; kitchen privilege; references. Rand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Furnished large room adjoining bath; overlooking park; exclusive; references.

40TH, 24 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; telephone; $10; medium rooms, $4.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and suites, attractively furnished.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; every convenience; Summer rates.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; Summer rates.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Large bedroom, private bath; also suite; gentleman. Circle 1810.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Large, airy room, with bath, kitchenette, toilet; hot water; reference.

52D, 47 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small; elegant front; basement; bath.

53TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—One, two connecting rooms, gentlemen. Apt. 6G. Circle 2131.

56TH, 352 WEST.—Sublet seven-room apartment; electricity, telephone; $70. See Superintendent.

59TH, 48 WEST.—Facing Park; 8 rooms, handsomely furnished; $150. Columbus 6679.

60TH, 72 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for one or two bachelors in refined home; newly furnished front suite, consisting of large living room, bedroom, and bath; electricity, telephone; separate entrance; reference. Apt. 2.

60TH, 68 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large and small rooms; electricity; artistic floors; switchboard; refined residence.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Exceptional house; room and bath; also single rooms; suitable one or two; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Attractive, clean, airy rooms, suite; reasonable; gentlemen, business couple; references.

70TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful double room, private bath; also single room; moderate prices.

71ST ST., 37 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED, LARGE, DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 38 WEST.—Rooms, large, small suites, furnished, unfurnished, $8.50 up; all improvements; private bath; ideal location; convenience.

71ST, 141 WEST.—Large and small; housekeeping allowed; all conveniences; near subway and "L;" reasonable.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Very desirable, nicely furnished, clean rooms; phone, electricity, running water.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Back parlor suite, two rooms and kitchenette; electricity; phone.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room, electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debernya, Col. 3588.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, small rooms, every convenience; fine location; reasonable; reference.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Exceptional house near Riverside Drive; double rooms, bath; small rooms; board optional; reasonable; subway; phone.

74TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—The Chatsworth; sacrifice; beautifully furnished, 5 rooms, all outside, $100 per month. Apt. 11G.

78D, 163 WEST.—Two large, beautifully furnished rooms, adjoining bath; hot water; references.

78D, 269 WEST.—Comfortable large front room; two flights; reasonable.

74TH, 242 WEST. — Attractively furnished suite, suitable for two or more bachelors; also single room; Japanese service.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Altered dwelling, one room and bath, $45; two rooms, $55.

75TH ST. 5 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, medium, and small rooms; cool; near Park; electricity; convenient location.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable small, large rooms; electricity; select residence; $4, $5, $10.

75TH, 155 WEST.—Front, back parlors; steam, electricity; other rooms; Subway, elevated.

75TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, private home; references.

75TH ST., 34 WEST.—Two-room suite; excellent house service; near park.

76TH, (West End Av., 344)—Select house; beautiful cool second floor rooms; private baths; twin beds; single room; cleanliness; electricity.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, and single room.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front rooms, running water, electricity, $5 up; single, $3.50.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath; $5, $6, $8; electricity; artistic homes.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; newly decorated; cleanliness assured.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Two large rooms, suite, bath, kitchenette; cool; other rooms.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, first floor front; shower bath; desirable home.

78TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive front room, with private bath, telephone, electricity.

78TH, 303 WEST.—Attractive large room, private house, $5; also single room, $3.50.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, suite; private bath; basement with bath; electricity.

79TH, 177 WEST.—Facing street, living and bedroom, kitchen, every convenience. Schultz.

82D ST., 24 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, electricity; other rooms; refined house; references.

82D, 116 WEST.—Pleasant, attractive front rooms, second floor; running water; table board. Schuyler 2856.

82D, 118 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, use of piano; single rooms; private house.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Attractive large, front room; all conveniences, near Park; reasonable.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; private entrance; piano, electricity, phone; reasonable. Ryan.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; convenient elevated, subway; private house; reference.

85TH, 845 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractively furnished room; cool, quiet, near bath. Temple.

85TH, 134 WEST.
Parlor suite; private bath; electricity; kitchenette.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Handsomely furnished corner room, 3 windows, kitchen privileges. Sharples.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Large, airy room; single room; convenient bath; elevator; references; call after 5:30 P. M. King.

86TH, 841 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Large, attractive room, private bath, large closets; reasonable.

87TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms, adjoining bath, en suite or single, with running water. Telephone Schuyler 2303. Waetjen.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Owner; attractive housekeeping parlor suite; $100 month; single room $5.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Elegant home, near Riverside Drive; suites with bath; single; electricity.

91ST, 20 WEST.—Nice, cool rooms; electricity, running water, next bath.

83D, 326 WEST.—Three large front rooms, adjoining bath; non-housekeeping; fifth floor; elevator; near Riverside; $45 monthly; June till September.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant, large room, adjoining bath; near Drive; references.

93D, 308 WEST.—2 rooms in elevator apartment, with private American family of adults; gentlemen only.

93D, 124 WEST.—Back parlor, bath; also medium-sized room. Riverside 8133.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Outside sunny room, modern elevator apartment, with couple; telephone; $7 weekly; breakfast optional. Toplitz.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

94TH, 35 WEST.—Large room, private bath; quiet surroundings.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single rooms; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished large room, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $5.

100TH, 235 WEST.—Private residence; all conveniences. Phone 9460 Riverside.

104TH, 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite or single; breakfast optional. Academy 1227.

104TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, single and suite; electricity; near subway and elevated; $4 to $10. Talford.

107TH, 301 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, private home. Phone Academy 1276.

110TH ST., 509 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with running water. Apartment 1A.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near Columbia; all improvements; $3.50, $4.25. Apartment 8.

123D, 243 WEST.—American family rent large, nicely furnished room, bath; telephone; references.

124TH, 81 WEST.—Large, beautiful furnished room overlooking park; suitable two; excellent board; refined, private. Mrs. Covan.

137TH, 600 WEST, (Apt. 44-B.)—Room for lady, weekly, $4; elevator, electricity, telephone; near Riverside Drive

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ASSISTANT TELLER AND BOOKKEEPER Bronx bank; permanent position; no interview unless reply states explicitly age, education, nationality, religious connection, experience, if any, salary expected, and references; replies confidential. H 75 Times Bronx.

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BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

ATTENDANT or nurse for sanitarium; pay $24 month. Call 146 East 28th St. today at 3:30 P. M. for an interview with the matron.

BANK wants young women with knowledge of adding machines; state experience and salary expected. K 291 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, capable of operating Remington billing machine, printing office; state previous experience, age, salary. R 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS EXPERIENCED ON CHARGE CUSTOMERS' LEDGERS; PERMANENT POSITIONS, GOOD SALARIES, AND RAPID ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS B. K. R., BOX G. E., 638 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced in woolen or clothing line, woolen line preferred, to take charge of office; apply in own handwriting, giving references, experience, and salary desired. Address David Freiman, 215 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, RETAIL EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL, GOWN AND BLOUSE SHOP; TRIAL BALANCE, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; GOOD PAY; ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY. AVEDON, 448 57TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for cost and clerical work; advancement assured; bring references. Take Queens Borough Subway to Rawson St. Station. Orsenigo Co., Skillman Av. and Rawson St., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT in office of large insurance company; must be accurate and have knowledge of double entry; salary to start, $14 a week; reply, stating age, Bookkeeper, P. O. Box 1425, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, Al double entry, most modern method; stenographer, credit and office manager; executive ability; competent, energetic, reliable. Box B. O., 101 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of books under auditor's direction; Jersey City position; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 396 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry; familiar with insurance accounts preferred; state experience, references, and salary expected. K 397 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for medium-sized department store in Wheeling, West Virginia. Call Thursday evening at 5:30, with references. Ben F. Lewis, 37 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, typewriting. Call between 9 A. M. and 12 noon, Specialty Suit Case Co., 23 Walker St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, familiar with customers' ledger and general clerical work; accuracy at figures essential; state age, experience, and salary. W. M. S., 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Reliable, accurate, understanding double entry, trial balance; give age, experience in detail, salary. Box K 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, full charge; controlling accounts; collections; splendid opportunity; good salary; fancy wholesale shoes. C. E. Wethey Shoe Co., 78 Reade St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, must have references, to take charge Newark (N. J.) office. Call Leonard & Sons, 32 Nassau St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young lady; must be able to handle typewriter; excellent opportunity for advancement; Christian firm. S. K. T., 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT and ledger clerk; state experience and salary expected; good chance for advancement. K 388 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, familiar with controlling accounts, in grocery business, out of town, nearby; state experience, salary. L 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, rapid worker, good penman; state salary and experience. Publishers, Y 294 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of controlling accounts, for retail gown shop. Sheridan, 366 5th Av., Room 514.

BOOKKEEPER. — Familiar controlling accounts, trial balances; accurate at figures; permanent. N 698 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, capable taking full charge of books; Christian firm. Call or write the National Marine League, 268 Pearl St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, over 25, quick and alert; state experience, and salary expected. A 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—State references, experience; salary expected. K 341 Times Downtown.

CASHIER,
CAMMEYER,
47 WEST 34TH ST.,
REQUIRE A YOUNG WOMAN TO ACT AS CASHIER.

CASHIER, experienced, part time, for restaurant; good salary. W 159 Times.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wanted for small, high-class hotel in Adirondacks; splendid chance for one coming well recommended. Reply to Y 307 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAIDS wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CHARGE CLERK; experienced, must have good, legible handwriting, also knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography. Columbia Hat Works, 690 Broadway.

CLERKS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED LEDGER CLERKS ON CHARGE CUSTOMER LEDGERS; PERMANENT POSITION, LIBERAL SALARIES, AND ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

CLERK to assist in office; knowledge of bookkeeping; $45 per month, room and board. Hotel Ashton, 93d St. and Madison Av.

COMPANION, &c.—Gentlewoman of American nationality to assist in housekeeping and act as companion to a Christian girl, aged 12, in the country; tact, reading, and experience, in the order named, are considered essential. Write for interview, or call, between 3 and 4, at Room 1600, 15 William St., New York.

COMPANION.—Young woman, cheerful, to read, walk, and make self generally useful to lady with bad eyes; probably spend summer in mountains; give full particulars and remuneration expected. J 187 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted, experienced; a permanent position with excellent opportunities for the right girl; manufacturing corporation located in Bronx. Answer, stating fully your experience, giving references, Y 301 Times Annex.

COOK and general light housework; no laundry work; woman in weekly for cleaning; family of two; small house; Wilmington, Del. Call at McAlpin Hotel Thursday afternoon, June 6; bring reference. Ask for Mrs. R. T. Merrick.

COOK, capable, to assist in housework; two in family. Call between 10-12, Apartment 11D, 270 Riverside Drive.

COOK.—Young American, (colored;) experienced; wages $40; also chambermaid. 56 West 68th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, competent girl, accurate at figures; in replying give details as to experience, age, length of time in last employ, etc. R 231 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced. Call Room 1006, 309 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DOCTOR (woman) as interne in a sanitarium for nervous diseases; pay, $90 a month, with board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

DRAFTSWOMEN,
experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, short hours, fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

ERRAND GIRL wanted. Nat Lewis, 1,580 Broadway.

FILE CLERK.—Bright beginner considered; age, salary, experience, if any. D 389 Times Downtown.

FRENCH TEACHER will give pleasant home this Summer to educated lady, native French, for companionship and teaching boy 7 years; no salary during Summer. Carr, care Hogle, 260 West 72d.

GIRLS
START AT $9 PER WEEK.
Light, easy work wrapping booklets. Not factory work, and there is advancement to clerical work if satisfactory. Apply between 8:30 and 11 to Mr. Swazey, 470 West Broadway, just south of Houston St. Take subway or 8th Av. "L" to Bleecker St. or 3d Av. "L" to Houston St.

GIRLS,
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE.
We need girls (high school graduates) interested in chemistry or physics; scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners, higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half-day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

GIRLS
TO DO LIGHT MESSENGER WORK IN OFFICES; MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE; GOOD PAY.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

GIRLS.—Several wanted for office work in a large dyeing and cleaning establishment; Christian firm; must write a good hand and be of neat appearance; salary to begin, $9, with good chance to advance. S. B., 226 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
FOR OFFICE WORK;
bright, ambitious; chance for advancement.
JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH ST.

GIRL,

over 16 years, for filing and general office work in department of accounts. Apply 6th floor, Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av.

GIRLS, 16 or 17 years, good at figures, as assistant on clerical work in lithographic establishment; reference; state salary required. T. B. S., 316 Times Downtown.

GIRL, French or Swiss, to go to seashore as nurse for two little girls; $45; best personal references required. Write or phone Speed, 906 West 80th, Schuyler 0035.

GIRLS for finishing department; nice work; advancement; employment bureau. American Bank Note Co., Lafayette Av. and Manila St., Bronx.

GIRLS for packing Scotmints; good wages. Apply Tunnel Adv. Co., 20 Church St., Room 216E.

GIRL, public school graduate, to do addressing in office and take charge of stock. R 234 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Clerical work; must be good writers and accurate at figures; $8 start. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRL.—Newspaper office; bright, willing to learn. Manhattan Press, 303 5th Av.

GIRLS to learn precious stone cutting. L 217 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Experienced general office work. International, 97 East Houston, 6th floor.

HAND SEWERS ON FINE UNDERWEAR; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR. OTTILIB BRAND, INC., 3 EAST 40TH ST.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent, refined American wanted; general charge small modern house, Maplewood, N. J.; permanent position and good wages to woman capable taking part time care 2-year baby girl. D 398 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—No washing; plain cook; small house, 30 minutes from city; no objection to woman with child over 4 years. Call any time before Friday night, Little, 911 West End Av.

JEWELRY and crafts counsellors in Summer camp for girls, preferably college graduate with special training in jewelry, basketry, beadwork, &c.; athletic ability desirable. Apply Times Annex.

LADY, accustomed to the best socially, educated and refined, middle aged or over 25, wanted at once to assume duties as club organizer and assistant in educational department of large corporation engaged in forming clubs and systematizing federated clubs; best references required; hours 10 to 4 daily; one willing to work hard and learn; salary $110 monthly. A. M., 81 Times.

LEDGER CLERK on stock ledger; for young lady, quick and accurate; splendid opportunity is offered; in reply state experience and salary expected. Model Brassiere Co., 786 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK on customers' ledgers; good at figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. W 108 Times.

MAID.—Girl, white, for light general housework; sleep at home. Call after 6, Apartment 4B, 345 West 75th.

MAID, colored, wanted, general housework; no washing; no objection to children. 2, 26 Claremont Av., Apartment 8A.

MAID, white, for housework; beautiful Summer location. Phone Flushing 2071.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER wanted for first-class boarding house; references required. Address 27 Hillside Av., Montclair, N. J. Phone 2077.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, FILE CLERK; young woman, write neatly, good at figures, understands percentage, knowledge of mechanical drawing desirable, some office; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; give details, length and kind of experience, age, salary, &c. R 233 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—At least five years' experience; apply in person only; steady worker wanted; advancement certain. Harris Suspender Co., 694 Broadway; entrance on 4th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, to assist bookkeeper; must be good penman; salary to start $20. R 226 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good chance for advancement; no experience required; address in own handwriting, giving full particulars. J 192 Times.

OFFICE GIRLS, at least 16 years of age, wanted at once. Call at 9th floor, 860 Madison Av.

OFFICE MANAGER for large factory office; must have had long accounting and cost-keeping experience, and be a good executive; no one not worth $3,000 a year considered; must also be over 30 years of age. Y 281 Times Annex.

ORDER CLERK.—Experienced woman for exact detail and record typist. Apply at 1 Madison Av., Suite 197, Thursday morning.

SALESWOMEN
GIMBEL BROTHERS
REQUIRE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS, WASH GOODS, MUSLINS, AND ART EMBROIDERY. PERMANENT POSITIONS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

SALESWOMEN.—WE HAVE SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR BRIGHT, AGGRESSIVE YOUNG WOMEN WHO HAVE SOME EXPERIENCE IN SELLING SILKS AND VELVETS TO CUTTING UP TRADE; TO SUCH WOMEN WE OFFER A REAL OPPORTUNITY WITH SALARY AND COMMISSIONS. TIMES.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; Suite 2358, 15 Park Row.

SALESWOMAN for leather goods and novelty department in women's specialty shop; must be thoroughly experienced and of good appearance; permanent position and opportunity for advancement; no evening work, half day Saturday. A 43 Times.

SALESWOMEN with personality who are not afraid to approach business men; this is an exceptional opportunity to join a highly paid sales force of an established reputable business house. N 61 Times.

SALESLADY, experienced in specialty waist shop. Quality Blouse Shop, 152 East 86th.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced; position permanent; good pay. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

SECRETARY and stenographer wanted for an educational institution; prefer refined, educated woman between 30 and 40. Address Asheville School, Asheville, N. C.

SHOE SALESLADIES wanted, with experience and references. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.,
require experienced saleswomen in the following departments:
SUITS & GOWNS.
BLOUSES.
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
UPHOLSTERY.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
JEWELRY.
SHIRT WAISTS.
SWEATERS.
RIBBONS.
Close every day at 6 P. M. except Saturdays. Apply today between 10 and 1:30 at office of Chas. K. Fox, Room 632, Marbridge Bldg., Broadway at 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SOCIAL WORKER, for a small Jewish vacation home, near Rochester on Lake Ontario; time from 21st of June until Labor Day; please correspond with Mrs. S. M. Weil, 1,316 East Av., Rochester, N. Y.; state salary and references.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, by large export house, expert stenographer, who will also be required to do filing, classifying and indexing; state fully experience, and salary desired, in own handwriting. R 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Small town; good Summer position; $12; 50 miles from New York; state age, experience, and names of firms where you worked; pleasant office and surroundings; board $7, in best families. Address Chevrolet Motor Company, Hightstown, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND HAVE FAIR HANDWRITING, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF SWITCHBOARD PREFERRED. LION WAIST CO., 16 WEST 22D.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced in export work, with large perfume house; Christian firm; 9-5:30, half day Saturday; $13 start; opportunity for advancement. Apply V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Engineering corporation, fair amount experience essential, though brains and ambition more important; must be neat personally; salary, $15 to start; give full details. K 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, who is also qualified to do general office work; daylight office; moderate work; salary $14; state age, nationality, education, experience. K 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Will consider beginner who had two years in high school; state age, experience, if any, and salary expected; position carries a salary bonus and vacation with pay. Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fine, steady position with advancement for one competent; excellent opportunity; state experience, age, and salary desired. Langdon Piano Co., 82 Brown Place, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and capable young lady, by large import house; good education necessary; hours 9 to 5; salary paid depends upon ability. N 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in large fire insurance office; $10 up to start, $16 to $18. K 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid and experienced, with large insurance agency; must be accurate; start $05 per month. P 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish stenographer immediately; first-class, one month, longer if warranted. Room 1001, 52 Broadway. Telephone Broad 4479.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class Underwood operator, must have several years' experience; address, stating references, nationality, and salary expected. A 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate; state experience, age, salary desired. K. P., 104 East 14th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Reliable stenographer and office assistant; salary $12. Call Thursday forenoon, 3 to 5, Radium Limited, Room 1501, 2 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, no beginners, $14 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. The Rubber Products Co., 243 West 55th.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$20; Jersey City, $20; typists, $14; billing, $13; clerks, $12. Business Opportunities Co., 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, large publishing house; moderate salary start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping, some experience; neat, accurate; $12. A 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years in high school, six months' experience; $10. A 17 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of filing and general office work; permanent position; good opportunity. Wholesale R. C., 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant. Nat Lewis, 1,580 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR,
only experienced need apply.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 29th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced and efficient, for busy law office. Apply at once, ready for work. Room 1312, 299 Broadway.

TABULATING MACHINE OPERATOR.—Must be familiar with Hollerith machines; state experience and salary. J 598 Times Harlem.

TEACHER of touch typewriting; day and evening; excellent opportunity. Alpha School, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER.—Experienced typewriting teacher. Address Box 69, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity to greatly increase your earnings; congenial work; outside position. Teacher, N 62 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY REQUIRES SEVERAL YOUNG WOMEN TO OPERATE PUBLIC TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS; AGE 17 TO 24; WITH CENTRAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY TO START $9; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING TELEPHONE DEPT., ROOM 202, 24 WALKER ST., N. Y. CITY, OR D 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. Y 364 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, must be experienced, for night work in newspaper office; hours 1 A. M. to 9 A. M., six days week; good pay for competent operator. Address Box T. S., 1,364 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—A "voice with a smile" to operate switchboard in magazine office. W 178 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small switchboard, understanding typewriter. Whitney, 260 West 54th.

TYPIST
in manufacturer's office; accuracy more essential than speed; permanent position with advancement; liberal pay. Smith Pharmacal Co., 323 East 34th.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright beginner; answer own handwriting with full particulars, stating salary expected. A 54 Times.

TYPIST only for bill copying; hours 8:30-5:30; salary $11 start; must be good at figures; steady position. Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

TYPIST and filing clerk, bright, willing and energetic worker; permanent position. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 323 East 34th St.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—Two Swedish maids willing to go to Providence, R. I., one as waitress, the other as chambermaid, or man and wife; man as useful butler, wife as chambermaid; references required. Call evenings, Hotel New Weston, Apartment 24.

WAITRESSES wanted at the Sunset Hotel, Sea Gate, New York Harbor.

WOMAN, with city references, wanted for one day, Friday, June 7, to wash and iron furniture covers. Telephone, before 10 this morning, 6645 Riverside, Apartment 83.

WOMAN to assist in cafeteria. Apply after 10, 18 West 43d St.

WOMEN wanted for sewing. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

BANK.

CLEAN-CUT, BRIGHT, ENERGETIC MEN, DRAFT EXEMPT, WANTED FOR NEW YORK BANK.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY.

IN REPLY GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED.

ADDRESS BOX 23,

WALL STREET POST OFFICE,
NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG WOMEN

WANTED TO TRAIN FOR POSITIONS HANDLING TELEGRAMS BY TELEPHONE; SALARY PAID DURING TRAINING; PERMANENT POSITIONS; RAPID ADVANCEMENT; REGULAR SALARY INCREASES; SEMI-ANNUAL BONUS.
APPLY 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER STREET.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

YOUNG WOMAN
FOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICE POSITION; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE, GOOD FIGURER; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. BROOKLYN, R 219 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN, American, by Gentile concern, to answer telephone, (Monitor board,) file letters, operate typewriter, and do other clerical work in small office; knowledge of shorthand an advantage; salary $12 to $15. Address K 386 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to assist in office of a large insurance company; must be bright and accurate; salary $10 a week. Address Clerk, P. O. Box 1425, New York City.

YOUNG LADY with some knowledge of bookkeeping; quick and accurate; excellent opportunity. A 25 Times.

Employment Agencies.

ACME AGENCY, 145 Nassau.—Bookkeeper-stenographer, $20; stenographers, $12 to $23; typists, $10 to $15; switchboard-typist, $15; switchboard, $11; office assistants, $9 to $16; dictaphone, $15; bookkeepers, $12 to $18.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av. 98 Nassau.

TYPISTS, $12; dictaphone operators, $12-$16. Rose Webber Agency, 1000 Tribune Bldg.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $1,300 year.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accounting experience; $1,100-$1,300 year.

BOOKKEEPER, $1,200.

THE ABOVE POSITIONS MUST BE FILLED IMMEDIATELY. WE HAVE MANY SPLENDID POSITIONS FOR STENOGRAPHERS; BOOKKEEPERS, KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY; BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS, COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, TYPISTS, FILE CLERKS; TELEPHONE OPERATORS, KNOWLEDGE TYPING; GENERAL CLERICAL GIRLS.

SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

BOOKKEEPERS.—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, (1,) $22-$25; (2,) $20-$25; BOOKKEEPER, KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, (1,) $20; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPING, (1,) $18; BOOKKEEPER FOR BROOKLYN, (1,) $18.
STENOGRAPHERS. — COLLEGE WOMAN, STATISTICAL WORK, (1,) $23; (2,) $18-$20; (1,) $20; (2,) $18; (2,) $18-$18.
TYPISTS.—DICTAPHONE WORK, (1,) $15; TYPIST FOR BROOKLYN, $15.
CLERKS.—GENERAL, (2,) $18; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPING, (1,) $16; STATISTICAL, (2,) $16; GENERAL, (1,) $15; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY, $10-$12.

CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

STENOGRAPHERS, Engineering, $25; others, $22, $20, $18, $15; beginners, $12.
BOOKKEEPERS, $25, $22, $20, $18, $15; Ledger Clerks, $18.
OFFICE ASSISTANT, good penman, figurer, wanted, $15, $12, $10; beginners, $8.
TYPISTS, experienced tabulating, $18; others, $15, $12, $10.
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE OPERATOR. Office Assistants, banking experience necessary, $18.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS, $12, $10.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, $15.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, $15.
No registration fee.

DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
206 BROADWAY.
Spanish-English stenographers; more openings for high-class stenographers than we can fill. Bookkeepers, $40-$20. Typists, $20-$15. File clerks, comptometer operators, payroll clerks, switchboard operators. Any number of positions for inexperienced high-class college and high school graduates. Register free.
BOOKKEEPERS, $23; stenographers, $10-$23; bookkeeper-stenographers, typists, clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Building.
STENOGRAPHERS, $22-$20; many positions. Atlas Agency, Room 513, 132 Nassau St.

Instruction.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; you will also be interested in our secretarial courses; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

ATTENTION, GIRLS, LADIES!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHY — TYPEWRITING.—Full or part time; day-evening. Start now. Fitting for position September-October. WALDO, 280 Madison Ave. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

LADIES prepared; Government positions, $1,200-$2,400; clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, inspectors, draftsmen. Call evenings, Moridell, 280 Madison Av., (40th.)

FRENCH and Spanish lessons by professor of University of Paris; grammar, conversation, correspondence, literature. Dr. Samele, 56 West 93d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 43TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more?
Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY REQUIRES SEVERAL YOUNG WOMEN TO OPERATE PUBLIC TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS; AGE 17 TO 24; WITH CENTRAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY TO START $9; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING TELEPHONE DEPT., ROOM 202, 24 WALKER ST., N. Y. CITY, OR D 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT. — Wanted, experienced cost accountant, for manufacturing plant in Bronx; an excellent opportunity for the right man; answer, stating fully your training and experience, giving your age, salary you have been earning, and furnish references. X 358 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Experienced seniors, qualified by experience and training to conduct audits, investigations, write reports, &c., state age, education, professional training, and nationality; replies will be held in strict confidence. Box D 369 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A. wanted, to be connected with an accounting organization where a large future is offered to a young man with a certificate; wide experience not essential. Address "Future," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Experienced juniors, qualified by training, for our permanent staff; state age, education, nationality, reference, &c. Box D 370 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS (10); A 1 commission; this is your opportunity; call between 4 and 5 and 8 and 9 P. M. Gehring Publishing Co., 1,480 Broadway.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, $20 weekly. 52 Beaver St., Zeisler.

ASSISTANT TELLER and bookkeeper, Bronx bank; permanent position; no interview unless reply states explicitly age, education, nationality, religious connection, experience, if any, salary expected, and references. Replies confidential. H 76 Times Bronx.

ASSISTANT in the legal department of casualty company; must be attorney or have had legal training; state fully qualifications, age, experience, draft classification, and salary expected. W 192 Times.

ASSISTANT to buyer of general merchandise in a large export house; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, nationality, and salary. L 204 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in office of large manufacturing concern. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected. L 210 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must be accurate; state age, salary, and experience. J 597 Times Harlem.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS wanted, first class. The Auto Service Co., 226 John St., Bridgeport, Conn.

BANK.

CLEAN-CUT, BRIGHT, ENERGETIC MEN, DRAFT EXEMPT, WANTED FOR NEW YORK BANK.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY.

IN REPLY GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED.

ADDRESS BOX 23,

WALL STREET POST OFFICE,
NEW YORK CITY.

BANK CLERK.—Trust company desires man (draft exempt) with experience in foreign exchange and commercial letters of credit; state qualifications and salary expected. P. O. Box 703, New York City.

BANK CLERKS.—Young men with experience as assistant receiving tellers; also bank bookkeeping; state experience, age, and salary expected. K 292 Times Downtown.

BATTERY MAN WANTED.

A growing and progressive storage battery company, located 2 hours from N. Y. City, requires the services of a capable and well-equipped man for factory superintendent; experienced only need apply N 120 Times.

BENCH HANDS wanted to work at Mount Vernon. Apply at 72 Grand St., city.

BILL CLERK;
MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS.
JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

BILL CLERK wanted, one who is quick, correct. Address, giving reference and salary expected, Hardware, P. O. Box 851.

BOOKKEEPER.
Competent young man only need apply, exempt from draft, to take entire charge of double entry books, factory costs, and billing; exceptional opportunity for interested party. Reply immediately, stating age, experience, references, and salary to start, S. H. 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for cost and clerical work; advancement assured; bring references. Take Queens Borough Subway to Rawson St. Station. Orsenigo Co., Skillman Av. and Rawson St., Long Island City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER ELDERLY MAN, competent to handle full set double entry books, factory, costs, &c.; excellent opportunity for active all willing man. Reply immediately, mentioning experience, reference, age, and salary expected, L. B., 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced on sales ledger, quick and accurate, for large publishing house; capable of taking off monthly trial balance; permanent position; apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary expected. Carl Fischer Music House, 46-54 Cooper Square, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER
for high-class specialty shop; capable and experienced in double entry and taking of trial balances; good opportunity; apply in person after 10 A. M.
HAGEDORN'S,
Broadway, Cor. 31st Street.

BOOKKEEPER and Cashier.—Must be experienced on general ledger voucher system. Address, giving full particulars of experience, age, draft status, and salary expected, Burrough-Baldwin Co., 87 Warren St. Attention Mr. Wolcott. Do not call until asked.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; experienced, capable taking full charge; (double entry) books, trial balance, and profit and loss statements required monthly; small, growing business; state experience and salary wanted. K 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Two young men, under the draft age, for sales ledgers; good hours and a fine opportunity for ambitious hustlers; state age, experience, and salary desired. K 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER experienced on sales ledger and able to draw off trial balance correctly. Call or write F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., South 9th St. and Kent Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for customers' ledger; the services of an experienced man are desired by a large publishing concern; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. O 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, familiar with controlling accounts; state age, salary. L 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-Ledger Clerk, draft exempt; excellent opportunity for advancement; permanent position. Address Jersey City, R 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; full charge controlling accounts, collections; splendid opportunity; good salary; fancy wholesale shoes. C. W. Wethey Co., 78 Reade St.

BOOKKEEPER—Young married man. Apply by letter only, stating age, salary, and experience, to Atlas Waste Mfg. Co., 305 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Ledger Clerk; state experience and salary expected; good chance for advancement. K 336 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT for New York club; salary $65 a month and meals. H 418 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young man, 17-19, knowledge of bookkeeping; experience unnecessary; good future. K 364 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER who also understands stenography and typewriting. Write Otto Stegemann, 154 East 53d St.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; experienced, accurate, and rapid; give salary and all experience. Publishers, Y 295 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—State age, experience, salary expected, references. K 342 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, custom tailor, to assist with stock and selling. Apply by letter only. Stone, 537 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; only those with ten years' experience need apply; state salary. R 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, neat correspondent. Andrews Tool Co., Inc., 60 Grand St., near 6th Av. L station.

BOOKKEEPERS, Boston ledger, experienced men preferred. Mechanics' Bank, 136 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOY
over 16 years for filing and general office work in Dept. of Accts. Apply 6th Floor, Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av.

BOYS, (6,) $9;
WORKING PAPERS.
SAMUEL H. MOSS, 36 E. 23D ST.

BOYS.
Ambitious office boys; public school graduates or those having attended high school preferred; permanent position and excellent opportunity for advancement to intelligent boys of good habits; large insurance brokerage corporation; address, own handwriting, stating references, nationality; salary $9 to start and bonus. L 206 Times Downtown.

BOY.—An intelligent, good-natured, and ambitious American boy for office work in prominent general agency office of an out-of-town life insurance company; pleasant surroundings; rapid advancement if qualifications are as desired; liberal salary. Apply in own handwriting, stating references, Post Office Box 339, Madison Square Branch.

BOYS.
Exceptional opportunities are offered by a large corporation to several bright, intelligent boys who are ambitious to advance themselves into clerical and mechanical positions; school graduates, age 14 to 17; salary $9 to start. D 375 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—High type for excellent openings in large bank; promotion certain to those who are industrious and persevering; dinner free; educational classes in academic and banking subjects. R 211 Times Downtown.

BOY, advertising agency; exceptional opportunity alert, intelligent, willing young man, about 15 years old; $8; immediate increase upon demon

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.

Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	45c
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Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	45c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER.

ALSO SALESMAN

for corset and sundries specialties with department store and drug trade; well-established and advertised brand; state salary and experience in own handwriting. H. E., 296 Times.

SALESMAN.

Manufacturer of high-class, exclusive ladies' silk underwear requires an experienced salesman who has good following with exclusive department stores and office trade in New York and New Jersey; extraordinary opportunity offered. R. & R. Underwear, 1,780 Lexington Av., corner 111th St.

SALESMAN. — A self-respecting salesman whose ambition is beyond his present place might find more congenial employment in our sales organization; we require a man clean of character and sound in mind and body who would appreciate a genuine opportunity to double his present earnings; commission. 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN wanted, (4,) preferably men who live in Jersey City or Hoboken; position permanent; not affected by war conditions; $4,000 and upward per year if you meet our requirements; promotion to higher positions guaranteed in four months; commission basis. W 191 Times.

SALESMEN with a little ambition can show you how to earn $8 to $10 a day; men without previous experience are doing it for N. Y. Times Mid-Week; liberal commission basis. Call before 10, after 3, 220 West 42d St., Room 1808; ask for Mr. Hulse, Mid-Week Pictorial.

SALESMEN.

We are opening 7 new stores, best sections, and require salesmen to take charge of them; will be provided you have Al references, some selling experience, and at least a high school education, apply at once Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av. Mr. Wagner.

SHIPPING CLERK (assistant) in wholesale paper house. Apply at George W. Millar & Co., 284 Lafayette St.

SOLICITOR.—Advertising and subscription solicitors, salary and commission; familiar with trade paper work; must be a producer; good opportunity for right man. A 42 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED AT ONCE,

TOOL DESIGNERS,

DRAFTSMEN,

OPERATION LAYOUT MEN,

MACHINE REPAIR FOREMEN,

MACHINE REPAIR MEN,

CARPENTERS,

MILLWRIGHTS,

MACHINE TROUBLE MEN,

GOVERNMENT WORK.

A1 CONDITIONS

AND

WAGES.

If at present employed on Government work do not apply.

APPLY IN PERSON, OR WRITE

THE WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,

BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Ten minutes' ride by Subway from Grand Central Station, new York City, to plant.

WANTED.

Practical tool makers, with good personality, for field work; must be qualified to judge productive capacity of shops; Al salary. Apply by letter or in person to the

WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

WAREHOUSE SUPERINTENDENT. — We require several highly educated young men, 28-34 years, possessing executive ability; experienced in commercial line, to be educated to our methods in large chain store concern; college men preferred; state age, education, experience, and draft status. H. G., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

WATCHMAKER, first class, neat appearing man, who can wait on trade, wanted for jewelry store in growing, modern town of 20,000; salary $35 to $40 per week; advance transportation if necessary. D 861 Times Downtown.

WILL YOU HELP?

THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY NEED WAR MATERIALS. WE ARE MAKING THEM AND WE NEED THE HELP OF THE SORT OF PEOPLE SHOWN BELOW IN ORDER TO KEEP UP WITH THE DEMANDS OF THE GOVERNMENT. WILL YOU JOIN US AND DO YOUR BIT HERE?

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT AND OFFICE.
10 MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
25 BOYS, must be 16 years old, for mail and messenger service; minimum salary $9 to start.
2 BILLING CLERKS, thoroughly experienced, capable of making detailed cost analysis.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.

Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MEN!

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL YOUNG MEN, AGE 18 TO 21, TO OPERATE TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS AT OFFICE BUILDINGS AND RAILWAY TERMINALS THROUGHOUT THE CITY. EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. HOURS FROM 4:45 TO MIDNIGHT; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO START, $10. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. PUBLIC TELEPHONE DEPT., ROOM 202, 24 WALKER ST., N. Y. CITY.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.,

require experienced salesmen in the following departments:
SHOES,
UPHOLSTERY,
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
WASH GOODS,
DOMESTICS.

Close every day at 6 P. M., except on Saturdays. Apply today between 10 and 1:30 at office of Chas. K. Fox, Room 632, Marbridge Bldg., Broadway at 34th St.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Require experienced shade and drapery hangers. Apply today between 10 and 1:30 at office of Chas. K. Fox, Room 632, Marbridge Bldg., Broadway at 34th St.

STEINBACH COMPANY,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.,

require experienced floor and aisle manager. Apply today between 10 and 1:30 at office of Chas. K. Fox, Room 632, Marbridge Building, Broadway, at 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man capable of taking rapid dictation from busy executive and willing to do other office work; chance for advancement for the right man; resident of Brooklyn preferred. R 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Spanish stenographer, immediately; first-class; one month, longer, if warranted. Room 1001, 52 Broadway. Telephone Broad 4479.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm, thoroughly experienced in lumber business. Call at Room 460, 1,328 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, experienced; write, stating age, experience, and salary expected to start. R 230 Times Downtown.

STOREKEEPER wanted; competent man for storekeeper, large manufacturing plant; state age, experience, references and salary expected. Apply Employment, Y 287 Times Annex.

STOREKEEPER

in engineer's stockroom in large hotel; good pay, steady employment.
53 WEST 33D ST.

STOCK CLERKS.

We can use several boys over 16 as stock clerks for large chemical factory in Brooklyn; splendid opportunity for active, bright boys; references. G. S., 118 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man in storeroom, familiar with hardware or electrical supplies; excellent opportunity for advancement; good pay; weekly bonus. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St.

SUPERINTENDENT FOR HIGH-CLASS APT. AV. APARTMENT HOUSE. A 89 TIMES.

TABLET MAN.

Pharmaceutical manufacturer has position of trust and responsibility for first-class tablet man; permanent, advancement, liberal pay; give full details in reply. G. S., 114 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity to greatly increase your earnings; congenial work; outside position. Teacher, N 60 Times.

TOOL, GAUGE,

AND

DIE MAKERS

ON JIG FIXTURE AND GAUGE WORK. ALSO THREAD GAUGES. ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED APPLY. HIGHEST RATE, 45-HOUR WEEK. AMERICAN BORN AND OVER DRAFT AGE PREFERRED. SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC., 531 WEST 21ST.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED,

ALSO MACHINISTS,

FOR ALL-AROUND SHOP WORK.

CUSHMAN-DENISON MANUFACTURING CO.,

126 CHRISTOPHER ST.

VALET wanted; Swedish preferred. W 160 Times.

WANTED,

FIRST-CLASS TOOL, GAUGE, AND FIXTURE MAKERS; 80c PER HOUR.

MACHINISTS,

60c TO 75c PER HOUR; ENGINE LATHE MEN, 60c TO 70c PER HOUR.

MACHINE TOOL ASSEMBLERS; 65c TO 75c PER HOUR.

ALL MUST BE EXPERIENCED MICROMETER WORKMEN. TRANSPORTATION TO ERIE REFUNDED AFTER 30 DAYS' WORK WITH US. IF YOU ARE NOW EMPLOYED ON GOVERNMENT WORK STAY THERE.

APPLY ROOM 230, THOROUGHFARE BUILDING, 1,777 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY, OR ROOM 2, 61 COURT ST., BOSTON, MASS., OR WRITE

EMPLOYMENT DEPT.,
AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
109 WEST 9TH ST.,
ERIE, PENN.

YOUNG MAN, bright, under 20 years of age, well educated, with some office experience; Al references required; for 5th Av. retailer's office; splendid opportunity; hours 8:30 to 6 P. M.; application in own handwriting, to be addressed to E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc., 520 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office of a department of an old established wholesale house; American; opportunity for advancement to salesman; state age, experience, and salary expected; references required. D 868 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

with experience in hardware and mill supplies to assist manager; unusual opportunity; state experience and salary desired. G. P. E., 376 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to work in assay office as assistant to furnace man; previous experience is not essential; applicant must be at least 21 years old; salary to start, $70 per month. K 388 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL IN OFFICE AND RUN ERRANDS TO BANKS; $10. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, 241 WEST ST.

YOUNG MAN for cut department of a monthly publication; state age, reference, and salary expected. R 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, for large corporation; good opportunity for one ambitious and industrious; state full particulars. H 415 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist in office. Apply at Perfect Sponger Works, 216 Webster St.

YOUNG MAN, assistant, in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. J 695 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, by large yelling house for orders and waiting on trade; experienced in line. Call at noon. R. Hacker, 289 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, to make himself generally useful; excellent opportunity for rapid advancement. Te Jure Products Co., 149 West 36th St.

YOUNG MAN, strong, wanted; experienced in wrapping packages and packing cases. Apply early Thursday. Collingsbourne Mills, Inc., 907 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 19 years of age, for general office work in wholesale grocery house; opportunity to advance; give reference; salary, $12 per week to start. L 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Sell dry goods; no commissions; state references; salary expected. K 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, wanting business training; beginning stock clerk, shipping, suggests sundry line. K 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, assist books; accurate; state religion, salary. D 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted; about 19, as office assistant in wholesale paper house. Apply at 284 Lafayette St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, assistant around shipping department mercantile house. K 325 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with legal experience for collection department of law office. D 899 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Understands handling billing machine. K 327 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
906 BROADWAY,

Mech. draftsmen, steel, wood, and reinforced concrete, also conveying and elevating machinery; salary commensurate; also machine designer; accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, payroll clerks, account checker, $100; policy checker, $25; door man, $65-$70. Many others. Register free.

DISPATCHER to handle 40 delivery autos, $50; bookkeepers, $23; assistants, $20; chief bookkeepers, $40; bank, $20; bonus cost man, $30; stenographers, $23-$30; order department, $20; shipping, $16-$20. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 203 Broadway.

COST CLERK wanted, experienced, by large manufacturing concern; one familiar with textile cost work preferred; apply in writing, stating age, experience, salary expected, and references; good opportunity for right party. Y 208 Times Annex.

MEN, out of money or work, can secure meals, beds, employment, and other help on credit; no interest charged; willingness to work only reference required. Apply mornings, Y. M. C. A., 8 East 8d St., city.

BOOKKEEPERS, several, permanent positions open, $23; ledger clerks, $20; no registration fee. Call Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.,) $4,000; secretary-stenographer, bookkeepers, typists; numerous clericals. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

ACME AGENCY, 145 Nassau.—Young men, office positions, Christian firms, $10-$15.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

OUR TECHNICAL DEPT. HAS POSITIONS OPEN FOR THE FOLLOWING MEN:

PRODUCTION.—Mech. engineer, factory work; $5,000.

DRAFTSMEN.—Heavy plant layout; $2,100-$2,500.

DRAFTSMEN.—Machine design; elect. work, tool and jig; $1,500-$2,100.

DESIGNER.—Reinforced concrete; South America; $3,000.

STREET CAR DESIGNER.—Must be a steam engineer; $3,000.

INVENTORY CLERKS for South America; $3,000.

COST CLERKS for South America; $2,700.

OUR EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTING, BOOKKEEPING, AND STENOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENTS ARE IN NEED OF SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN FOR EMPLOYMENT IN ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES AND GOVERNMENT WORK AT SALARIES UP TO $10,000 A YEAR.

TIMEKEEPERS.—$100 a month for Government work.

YOUNG MEN, 17-25; we have a wonderful opportunity for 3 young men, mechanically inclined. They will be given a thorough education in every branch of the business, after which they will be sent out as salesmen on road. This concern will start you at $15 with unlimited possibilities. We are also badly in need of stenographers, office clerks, typists, and packers, at $15-$20.

OFFICE HOURS 9-2.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC., HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

EXECUTIVES.—Organizer and production manager, religious educational organization, knowledge of photography helpful, $4,000; statistician for graphic chart work, good managerial opening, $40-$45; buyer and manager of dress goods department, store in Easton, Penn., salary commensurate.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Junior manufacturing costs men, war work, will be located near home, if possible, salary about present compensation; cost and general accountants, war work, New Jersey, $1,800; junior cost men for large C. P. A. firm in Cleveland, Ohio, $1,800; juniors, seniors, and seniors, $25-$70; general work, (6,) $35; cost experience, (4,) $30-$35; others, $25-$40.

BOOKKEEPERS.—For Buffalo, experienced in collection correspondence, salary commensurate; export, $30; bank, $28; factory costs, $28; contracting, $25; Massachusetts, $23; Long Island, (2,) $30; others, $15-$35.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several, with knowledge of bookkeeping, $23; others, $12-$20.

CLERKS.—Foreign exchange, (2,) $25; cost system, operators or statisticians, $25; textile house, $23; timekeepers, familiar with construction work, $23; knowledge of automobiles, $20; middle-aged man for information desk, $15; others, $12-$25.

CALL IN PERSON 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

CORRESPONDENT, machinery, $35, American; stenographers, $12-$25; ledger clerks, bank, $90 month. Free registration. Brody Agency, 289 Broadway.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when, in fifty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write or telephone for free trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN.—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK. We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free Booklet "C." Boyle Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Brklyn.

EARN $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 8 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night; class now forming; write for Booklet C. Institute, 254 West 34th St., New York.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ENGINEER teaches drafting, mechanical, structural, mathematics evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Av., (6th.)

Compelled to remain in town, would confer per hour. J 178 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BERGDOLL runabout (special). Mr. Russell, 1,740 Circle.

BUICK 1914 B-37 5-pass. Touring; our extra shoe and tube. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 62d St. and Broadway.

BUICK, Little 6, touring, very late 1917 car, appearance like new; price $950; run 1,000 miles. 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

BUICK 1916, seven-passenger, 6-cylinder; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. New York City. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

BUICK 1917, little-six limousine; terms may be arranged. 305-7 West 59th St. Phone 9862 Columbus.

BUICK, late 1917, D-35, 5-passenger touring; $700. Harris, 146 West 50th St.

BUICK 1917 Little Six Touring. Mr. Underhill, 1,740 Circle.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring; bargain. 2,235 Grand Concourse, (182d St.)

CADILLACS.

1918 Model 57 Convertible Victoria, practically a new car.
1917 Model 53 limousine, overhauled and repainted; interior immaculate.
1917 Model 55 Touring; now being painted; act at once and select your own color.
1915 Model 51 Touring inclosed top; price right.
1916 Model 53 Limousine completely overhauled; very handsome car.

DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 8240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC FOUR-PASSENGER COUPE. PRACTICALLY NEW.

Very exceptional car, shoe equipment, excellent, paint without a scratch, motor absolutely perfect; every possible equipment; can be inspected day, evening, or Sunday till 8 P. M.; demonstration any time. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1916 5-passenger; in absolute first-class mechanical condition; thoroughly overhauled and repainted. Person looking for a good car will buy this on sight. A 64 Times.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful late model 8-cylinder Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private Stable, 148 East 39th.

CADILLAC.—Gentleman wishes to dispose of 1916 Cadillac touring; mileage, 8,000; car like new; extra tires; full equipment. See Manager Peoples Garage, 237 West 50th St.

CADILLAC.—Limousine, electric light, self-starter; four new shoes; any demonstration; price, $550. Can be seen 1,346 Clinton Av., Bronx.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 BROUGHAM.
OPERA GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH.

CADILLAC 1912 seven-passenger touring; sacrifice. Apply 161 Hollander, 149 West 30th St. Phone Greeley 3218.

CADILLAC, 1916 seven-passenger touring; terms arranged. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

CADILLAC 1917, SEDAN FOR SALE, 305 West 59th St. Phone 9862 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 BROUGHAM.
Opera Garage, 149 West 39th.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; like new; fully equipped. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

CHANDLER
Rebuilt and Guaranteed
USED CARS.
90-day Guarantee.
Model 17 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17 7-pass. Touring.
Model 16 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17 2-pass. spec. Sport Runabout.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

CHANDLER 1917, four-passenger chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CASE TOURING CAR for sale; 7 passenger, 1914, fully equipped, and in first-class condition; demonstration if desired. H 419 Times Annex.

COLE "8" SEDAN, 1918, almost new, wire wheels, leaving city; must sell; bargain. Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway.

COLE 1918, 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DETROIT.—Electric, late model, new batteries, new paint, cord tires; a bargain. Phone Mr. Howison, Columbus 3726.

DODGE town car, privately owned; extras; cost $1,800; sell quickly for cash next three days. Burrelle, 1,680 Broadway.

FIAT high-class touring car, late 1916, with Victoria top; all new rubber; two extra new tires; many extras; newly painted; 56 H. P.; like new; act quick; bargain; no reasonable offer refused; must sell immediately, as owner leaving town. Van Dyke, 1,739 Broadway.

FIAT, 1918, 55 H. P., special 4-pass. speedster touring, 4,500 mileage; cost $6,200; sacrifice; no dealers. Address Owner, Box 94 Times.

FIAT brougham car; painted black; basket-work body; upholstered in gray cloth. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

FORD runabout top envelopes, half price. Tops, cheap. 20th Century, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917, five-passenger touring, Series 9. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

HARROUN TOURING CAR.

We can now make immediate delivery of latest models; price $985 delivered in New York. Transportation and War Tax included.

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,

1,741 Broadway, at 56th St., New York City.

HUDSON Super-Six limousine, 1917 model; beautiful equipment; like new; terms arranged. 300 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9862.

HUDSON 1917 speedster, also touring car, limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON light six 7-passenger touring. Phone owner, 250 Ridgewood, N. J.

HUDSON SPORT, 4-PASS., 1918.
HARRY BRENNER, 1,778 BROADWAY.

LANCIA 1916 7-PASS. TOURING.
LANCIA 1916 ROADSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4887.

LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LEXINGTON 1918, 5 passenger, sport model; run 400 miles; sacrifice. A 65 Times.

MARMON, 1917 CLUB ROADSTER.
RUN 3,000 MILES.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4887.

MARMON 1917 touring car; also Marmon limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1916 Town Car at bargain price. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 1,884 Broadway, New York City.

MERCEDES, 70 HORSE POWER.
Five-passenger touring. New Holbrook body. Completely rebuilt motor. Bosch starting and lighting system.
MERCEDES REPAIR CO., 218 East 54th. St.

MERCER 22-70 SIX PASSENGER.
EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION.
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., BROOKLYN.

MERCER, 1916, five wire wheels, four-passenger, like new; bargain. Irving Silverstein, Room 501, 1,790 Broadway, Columbus 4544.

MERCER six-passenger, late 1916; practically new; no dealers. Owner, Columbus 911.

MERCER late 1917, four-passenger. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MERCER 1917 4-passenger sport car for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

NATIONAL speedster; very fast; perfect condition; $475 to quick buyer. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring; appearance and condition like new. Mrs. Jellison, Schuyler 2230.

OWEN Magnetic four-passenger roadster, absolutely new; will sell at sacrifice to make quick sale; original purchaser could not take delivery on account finances; description and full information on request. Black Sales Co., Inc., 240 West Utica St., Buffalo, N. Y.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 4-passenger sport type; mechanically guaranteed; original paint; wire wheels; extra wheels, tires. Columbus 8983.

PACKARD.—Sedan 6 cylinder model 48, electric light, westinghouse shock absorbers, good tires; any demonstration. Can be seen 1,846 Clinton Av., Bronx.

PACKARD four, three steel bumpers, one platform; perfect condition; bargain. Soles, 1224 St. and East River. Telephone 8527 Harlem.

PACKARD 1918, 7, also 5-passenger touring bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917, touring, seven-passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

ROLLS-ROYCE

town car, new, perfect condition; extras; driven only 100 miles; inspection and demonstration; must be sold at once. D. T., 236 Times Downtown.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH three-passenger chummy, late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SIMPLEX 50, very late model, 7 passenger touring, Holbrook body, Bosch starter and lights, shock absorbers, all practically new tires, 2 extra, tire tubes and rims, tube trunk, all overhauled and repainted, complete set tools, lamp; this car is like new, a big bargain. A 53 Times.

SIMPLEX.—Very late model, special built touring car; it is necessary that I dispose of this car at once. H. H., 193 Times.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.

The ideal and economical Knight motored automobile. The following overhauled, newly painted and guaranteed cars ready for service: 1917 "8 cyl." touring with new Victoria top; 1916 light 4 touring; 1916 "8 cyl." limousine, and 1915 light 4 limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 50th St. Columbus 7600.

STEVENS DURYEA, model DD6, seven passenger; wire wheels, cord tires; first class condition; cost $5,500; will sell for $2,000; no dealers. Inquire Collins, phone Rector 3112.

STUDEBAKER roadster, 1917, three-passenger, 6-cylinder; driven 4,000 miles; sacrifice; military reasons. Room 304, Hotel Ennis.

STUTZ Speedster, 1917; wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

STUTZ 16-valve speedster; Behrman motors, 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Miscellaneous.

FORD Sedan, electric starter, demountable rims; everything like new.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

PACKARD twin six Springfield; 7-passenger, Sedan; newly painted.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

NATIONAL 12-cyl. club roadster; 6-cyl. town car; 6-cyl. touring.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

FRANKLINS, RENAULTS, FORDS, NATIONALS, STUDEBAKERS; many others.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

FRANKLIN roadster, Series "8"; fine condition; newly painted.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.

PEUGEOT 1916 Coupe; like new	$4,000
FIAT "80" 1917 Touring	2,750
MERCEDES 60 H. P. Sport Speedster	2,000
STUTZ 1917 4-pass., Victoria top	2,000
STUTZ 1917 4-pass.; like new	1,800
STUTZ 1916 Roadster, wire wheels	1,450
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new	825
SCRIPPS 1916 Roadster	475

All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

PACKARD 1917 touring, 7-pass.
PACKARD special sedan.
CADILLAC 1916 brougham, (Westinghouse.)
CADILLAC 1916 coupelet and runabout.
CADILLAC 1916 and 1915 touring.
MARMON 1917 chummy roadster.
STUTZ 1916 runabout.
HUDSON 1917 touring.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.
PIERCE-ARROW (C 3-88) Touring; like new.
Pierce-Arrow (C 3-88) Limousine; perfect condition.
Cadillac (1917) Limousine.
F. Turner, 20 Broad, Phone 4473 Rector.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE ETHICAL CULTURE SOCIETY WILL hold a free mass meeting at 2 West 64th St. tomorrow, Friday, June 7, at 8:30 P. M., for the purpose of arousing public interest in the movement launched by the society to establish a canteen for soldiers on the roof of the society's building and to provide for the feeding and recreation of 600 of New York's neediest children. A supper will precede the meeting. Captain Francesco Guardabassi, member of the Italian Commission, and officers of the American, French, and British armies will speak; $15,000 is needed to finance joint undertaking.

FOR ADOPTION, FINE, HEALTHY orphan boy, 4 years old in July; American and English parentage; will surrender to a well-to-do American family; references required. Address X 379 Times Annex.

COUPLE will share furnished apartment, or rent two rooms and kitchenette, near Madison Square. Y 292 Times Annex.

MATHUE B.—CALL JACQUES BADER, care of Metropolitan Tobacco Co., 22 4th Av. Phone Spring 3190.

WALTER. — PLEASE COME HOME OR write and give address; you are forgiven; am very ill. Blanche, C. I., Long Island.

B.—COME IMMEDIATELY; R.'S MOTHER seriously ill; everything frogiven; make all possible speed.

MATHIEU B. INQUIRING FOR ALBERT, Marie, and Jaques Bader.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE USED CAR SALON.
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

ROLLS ROYCE 4-pass. Astor Show car.
STUTZ 1918 speedster.
STUTZ 1917 6-passenger touring.
STUTZ 1917 4-passenger touring.
STUTZ 1917 "16-valve" speedster.
STUTZ 1917 roadster.
MARMON 1917 4-pass. chummy roadster.
MERCER 1917 4-passenger touring.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 4-passenger sport.
CADILLAC 1917 sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring.
CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger touring.
CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger chummy
PIERCE ARROW 1918 sedan "38."
PIERCE-ARROW 1916 "48" landaulet.
HUDSON 1917 4-passenger sport.
WINTON 1917 7-passenger touring.
S. G. V. 1916 town car.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
ROLLS ROYCE 1918 landaulet; new body.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1915 special sedan.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1915 sporting 4-pass.
DE DION 7-passenger touring.
DE DION suburban sedan.
FIAT 1915 "20-30" town car.

1,680 Broadway. Bet. 52d and 53d Sts.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1918 CHANDLER sedan.
1917 CADILLAC brougham sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1917 CROSS "8" touring.
1916 WHITE touring 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "8"; almost new.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1917 BRISCOE chummy roadster.
1916 MERCER roadster like new.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
1916 HUPMOBILE sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster, practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
CHEVROLET touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 57TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BUY NOW.

1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1918 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1917 COLE "8" Touring Coupe.
1917 COLE "8" Touring, wire wheels.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting, 4 passenger.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 ABBOTT "6" Speedster.
1917 CHALMERS, 7 passenger, almost new.
1917 OVERLAND Speedster, Silver Special.
1916 HUDSON "6-40," 7 passenger.
1916 PEERLESS "48" Touring, $650.
ROLLS-ROYCE Sedan, late model.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
STEARNS Racer, Special Job.
MERCER Speedster; yellow, black.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 57TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

WINTON SIX.—Seven passenger touring car; electric light, self starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCKS, 1918 MODEL
TWO-TON MODEL D,
THREE-TON MODEL E.
USED LESS THAN 50 MILES.
DOTY-DEMUS, 220 WEST 57TH ST.

Truck, capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

AUTO TRUCKS to hire; contracts made for local and long distance delivery. Rubin-Bernstein Auto Trucking Co., Inc., 139 Delancey St. Phone Orchard 3329.

REO truck, ¾-ton, express, body; bargain. 2,235 Grand Concourse, (182d St.)

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM.
20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine for hire by hour, day, week or month. Kierstead, 280 West 52d St. Circle 2238.

PACKARD.—Owner will rent and drive Packard limousine during the Summer; very reasonable rate. Steve Novak, 429 East 64th.

PACKARD twin sixes; beautiful landaulets and touring; hour, month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PACKARD Landaulette and Touring; excellent condition, to let day, week. Scanlon, Circle 1420.

PACKARD (7-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

WANTED to rent, a 7-passenger touring car, to Oct. 1, for family use. Napier Garage, 109 West 51st St.

Automobiles Wanted.

PRIVATE PARTY will pay spot cash for chummy roadster or five-passenger touring; prefer Hudson or Cadillac, mechanically perfect; state price, year, condition; positively no dealers. Gregory, McAlpin Hotel, city.

AUTOMOBILES wanted; high grade, late model, seven passenger, in good condition; from private owners; no dealers; state full

INCREASE IN WAGES BY WESTERN UNION

Newcomb Carlton, President of Company, Makes Announcement of Plans.

EFFECTIVE ON OCTOBER 1

Extra Special Payment Will Affect All Employes with Exception of President.

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announced last night a distribution of an extra special payment to employes on Oct 1 next.

The Board of Directors is pleased to declare an extra special payment, payable Oct. 1, 1918, which will be in addition to the two special payments of July 1, 1918, and Jan. 1, 1919, referred to in previous circulars," Mr. Carlton said. "This payment will be made to all regular employes, excepting the President, on the roll as of that date who shall have served the company continuously from April 1, 1918, inclusive, as follows:

"All messengers at independent offices, a flat sum of $6.25 each.

"Employes receiving less than $1,200 per annum, at the rate of 4 per cent. of semi-annual wage.

"Employes receiving $1,200 to $1,999.99 per annum, both inclusive, at the rate of 3 per cent. of semi-annual wage, with a minimum of $25.

"Employes receiving $2,000 per annum and more, at the rate of 2½ per cent. of semi-annual wage, with a minimum of $32.50.

"As in the past, these special payments will not affect increasing of salaries, which will be, as heretofore, determined on individual merit."

STRIKE INSTRUCTIONS READY.

Head of Telegraphers' Union Announces That Date Has Been Set.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Western Union and Postal Telegraph operators will receive strike instructions tomorrow morning from J. S. Konencamp, President of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, who arrived in Chicago from Washington tonight. The date for the strike has been set, Mr. Konencamp says, but will not be announced at present. The men will be told later the date on which the strike instructions are to become effective. While the instructions are confidential and cannot be given out, Mr. Konencamp said he was willing to indicate the general tenor of the communication.

"The situation is really paradoxical in the extreme," he said. "The telegraphers are reduced to the absurd condition of being compelled to strike to uphold the principle of the National War Labor Board, that there shall be no strikes or lockouts during the war. We regard the action of the Western Union Telegraph Company in refusing to submit to the mediation of the War Labor Board as distinctly disloyal. The situation is practically the same which prevailed in 1907, when the company kept bluffing the thing out until it came to a showdown, when 98 per cent. of the men walked out. President Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union declared in 1915-16 that he would welcome a medium for the peaceful arbitrament of labor disputes. When he found such a medium in the War Labor Board he revealed the insincerity of his former statement."

Mr. Konencamp had nothing but praise for the attitude of the National War Labor Board.

"I found them very fair in every way," he said, "and anxious to carry out the spirit of the President's proclamation."

DEMAND WAGE INCREASE.

Street Railway Employes Want Swing System Changed.

Three hundred street railway employes, belonging to the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes, representing employes of all the lines in the Bronx and of the Third Avenue system in Manhattan, voted yesterday to lay demands today before the companies for an increase of from 5 to 10 cents an hour in pay, and for a better adjustment of the swing system.

Vice President William C. Fitzgerald of the union said that the New York street car men were among the poorest paid in the country, and that their demand was for an increase of one-half the difference between the wage scales here and the average wage scale in other large cities. Vice President Fitzgerald asserted that wages in this city ranged from 27 to 34 cents an hour, while in Detroit motormen and conductors were paid as much as 52 cents an hour.

The objection to the swing system, he said, was that it held employes in the car barn in idleness between rush hours, and made their actual time in service much longer than the hours of labor for which they were paid.

4,500 VOTE TO STRIKE.

Jersey Trolley Men Threaten to Tie Up Car Lines Today.

NEWARK, N. J., June 6.—Public service trolleymen whose wage demands were refused this morning have voted to strike. Approximately 4,500 men are affected. All North New Jersey car lines would be tied up today, the men's representatives said.

The meeting lasted well into this morning, and at its conclusion the announcement was made that the men voted 502 to 172 against the offer of the company. This means that as fast as the men finish their runs they will put the cars in the barns, and the tie-up will be on. The men say that most of the conductors and motormen are members of the union, and that none of these will take their cars for the day run, starting at 5 o'clock this morninf.

The men sometime ago made a flat demand for 45 cents an hour and 65 cents an hour for overtime. They also insisted that no women should be employed on the "rear end" of the cars. They set up the claim that enough men could be secured to man the cars if the company would offer "living wages."

The company offered a scale graduating from 30 cents an hour to 40 cents an hour, according to the length of service of the men, guaranteeing a minimum wage of $17.50 a week.

TURNS TROPHIES INTO W.S.S.

Marion Hollins Sacrifices Golf, Tennis, and Dog Prizes.

Marion Hollins, a leading member of the Westbury Country Club, brought to the War Savings Metal Market, at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, yesterday, thirty-eight prize trophies which she had won at dog shows, golf tournaments, and tennis matches. Following the appraisal of the trophies the sportswoman will receive the value of the trophies in War Savings Stamps.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Monday night, May 27, Adelphi Theatre, Broadway and 80th St., a Kolinsky cape. Return to Jaeckel & Co., Furriers, 384 5th Av., where liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked; also any information concerning same will receive a liberal reward.

LOST—Certificate No. A14516, dated June 19, 1916, for 30 shares of the Capital Stock of the New York Central Railroad Company, in the name of Edward H. Harlow, has been lost. All persons are hereby warned against attempting to negotiate the same.

LOST—Black leather lady's pocketbook on Riverside Drive bus at about 38th St. and 8th Av., containing Red Cross medal, cards, and miscellaneous items; reward. 21 East 40th St., room 1103.

LOST—Between Century Grove and 200 West 79th St., diamond earring, set with emeralds and pearls; liberal reward will be paid for its return to Mrs. Morris Gest, 200 West 79th St.

LOST—In Sixth Av. elevated train at Rector Street, black leather portfolio, containing private papers of no value except to owner. Finder please return to A. Brenner, 16 William Street, New York. Reward.

LOST—Black leather wallet containing $22, draft registration card, address book, on June 1, between Grand Central and 15 East 40th St. Reward if returned to Kenneth D. Widdemer, 15 East 40th.

LOST—Tuesday, between Erie Train 8, Jersey City, and West 23d St. Ferry, New York, lady's diamond sunburst pin; liberal reward for return to James C. Sheldon, attorney, 170 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of sixteen-diamond circle brooch, lost in Waldorf or vicinity about 1 P. M. May 27; no questions asked. Hatch, 258 Riverside Drive. Telephone 9281 Riverside.

LOST—Black leather bag, marked "J. C. Meeser, 247 5th Av.," containing spectacles, watch, souvenirs, and small sum of money. Finder may keep money, but return bag and contents 51 East 62d St.

LOST—Wednesday, 6 o'clock, Times Square subway exit, package canceled papers; no value except as records; $5 reward. Hendrix, F 310 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday night at Rivoli or vicinity, small gold caduceus, marked G. G. on back; please return to G. G., Apt. 21, 238 West 106th St.

LOST.—Between Staten Island and City Hall, Manhattan, gold necktie pin with garnet in rectangular setting; sentimental value; reward. E. R. Gordon, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Wallet, containing valuable papers, bank books, &c., belonging to H. Schulze. Reward for return to Twin Press, 102 Fulton St., New York City. Phone John 2422.

LOST—On Tuesday, June 4, a gold watch and chain, monogramed S. M. H.; in vicinity of Hunts Point, Bronx; reward. M. Healey, 622 Coster St., Bronx.

LOST—Sunburst pin of pearls and diamond; of much sentimental value; on 5th Av., between 33d, 43d Sts.; reward. Mr. Long, Vanderbilt 1742.

LOST—June 3, Broadway, Cortlandt St., purse, containing money, Montclair commutation tickets. Notify Room 401, 165 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Fur cross fox scarf, Saturday afternoon, on Jericho Turnpike, on the left side, beyond Hick's nursery. Reward. 1,715 Avenue H, Flatbush.

LOST—Friday night, in neighborhood of Risito Theatre, diamond and sapphire service pin. Reward of $50 if returned to Cartier, (jeweler,) 653 5th Av.

LOST—Photograph, between Waldorf and Grand Central; 34th Crosstown or Madison Av. cars. Reward. Castle House, East 46th St.

LOST—Wednesday, West 56th St. 9th Av., black Pekingese male dog; liberal reward. Chapman, 320 West 56th St.

LOST—Blue velvet handbag Wednesday on West End line, containing eyeglasses; liberal reward. Star Quilting Co., 27 Sullivan St.

LOST—Valuable pearl scarfpin, Monday night, going home from Astor Theatre, East 64th. Liberal reward. Y 257 Times Annex.

LOST—Sunday night, lady's gold hunting case watch case No. 27882; Elgin works No. 913196; reward. L 210 Times Downtown.

LOST—June 4, in shopping district, flexible diamond bracelet; graduated stones; liberal reward. W. H. Duval & Co., 225 Fourth Av.

LOST—May 29, gold link braclet with pearls, between West End Av., 83d St., Broadway, 84th St; reward. Hess, 490 West End Av.

LOST—Red envelope, containing legal papers, Tuesday evening on 3d Av.; reward. Return Sol Strauss, 299 Broadway.

LOST—On 65th St., between 5th and Park Avs., small eyeglasses in green and gilt case; reward. W. Kather, 754 Madison Av.

LOST—Jade ring, Tribune Bldg. to Fulton St., Brooklyn; reward. Return A. E. Sandmann, 154 Nassau St.

LOST—Gold vanity case, diamond initial, Tuesday, between 56th and 44th Sts.; reward. David A. Schulte, 272 West 90th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, in Riverside bus, near Washington Square, brown fur neckpiece; reward. L 220 Times Downtown.

LOST—Left in taxicab Tuesday night, tan portfolio containing papers important to owner; reward. Telephone Broad 874.

LOST—Fox neck piece, road near Long Beach; reward. 14 East 53d.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return gold and platinum striped cigarette case, lost May 22, between Wall St. and 40th St. Notify A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$20 REWARD—Lost, Monday, June 3, on train between Poughkeepsie and New York City, lady's handbag, containing small watch (hunting case), money, photograph, and thimble. Return desk, Dutton & Co., 681 6th Av.

$50 REWARD for return of bag containing flat silver, other articles, lost Wednesday, 98th and West End Ave. Dr. Henry, 782 West End Ave.

$250 REWARD.—Diamond Mercury wing, Saturday, Sunday, between 78th, Park Av., 20th, 2d Av.; no questions asked. Return W. I. & J. Cohn, 274 Church St.

$400 REWARD, no questions asked, return gold and enamel vanity case set with diamonds and rubies. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small, light, reddish brown Cocker Spaniel, male, 1918 license tag Highland Park No. 49; lost on Riverside Drive and 119th St. Liberal reward if returned to Dr. C. F. Stokes, 452 Riverside Drive.

Found.

FOUND—Party losing coat in Grand Central Station, New York, address I. F. Dow, General Delivery, New Haven.

Shir Gar

Hot Weather Comforts

Progressive business men *must have* the most serviceable garter. At desk or out of doors the efficient, cool, padless "Shir Gar" supplies the utmost in leg comfort.

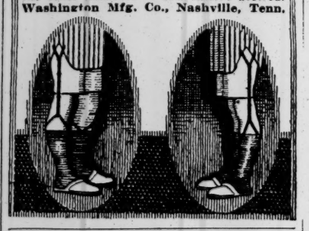
Special New Features

"Shir Gar" holds the sock up firmly *all round*; prevents the *shirt from crawling up*; can't bind at any point. It is light, flexible, stretchy; yields instantly to every bodily movement. Elegantly made from materials that last—the service garter de luxe for business men.

Price, 50c, at Better Dealers.

Two styles: The one fastens around leg, the other attaches to sock where desired.

Washington Mfg. Co., Nashville, Tenn.



Retailers' 30c Quality

COFFEE

In 5 Pound Lots From Wholesaler Direct to You

BEAN or GROUND

19c LB.

Our patriotic cash-and-carry policy—to save cost of delivery to help you and Uncle Sam by cutting out the middlemen. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Delivered 22c a Pound.

Gilles Coffee Co.

232-238 Washington Street, New York. Between Park Place and Barclay Street. Phone Barclay 9867. Established 75 Years.

NIGHT TRANSIT LINES NOT LIKELY TO STO?

Service Board Does Not Take Seriously Proposal of N. Y. Railways Director.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY

Night Workers, Estimated at Half a Million, Would Be Without Means of Transportation.

Members of the Public Service Commission declined yesterday to consider as serious the statement of John C. Cobb, a Director of the New York Railways Company, that he was making an investigation with the view of suspending all transit service in the city from 10 P. M. until 6 A. M. It was suggested, however, that Mr. Cobb's statement that the company was now in a sound financial condition failed to jibe with the statement of the company when it was seeking permission to charge 2 cents for transfers, or with the statement of President Shonts when he was trying to have the Mayor agree to a six-cent fare proposition on all of the subway, elevated, and surface lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and its subsidiaries.

Commissioner Kracke, in his personal capacity, said that this city was doing business twenty-four hours a day, and that, while a Bostonian like Mr. Cobb might not know it, there were probably half a million men and women going between their work and their homes during the hours which he suggests should be barren of transit accommodations. One of the Commissioners, who asked that his name be withheld because of the remote possibility that he might be compelled to deal with the matter in his official capacity, said:

"If Mr. Cobb's idea should prevail our newspaper publishers would have to confine themselves to afternoon editions, all of the theatres and restaurants would have to give up their business at night, all trains arriving here after 10 o'clock at night might just as well not come here at all, ferryboats could cease to ply between the various shores, and milkmen, commission merchants dealing in foodstuffs, paper dealers, and other classes of honest and hardworking citizens would be put out of business.

"It is, of course, unlikely that Mr. Cobb has thought of any of these things, because Boston is so much smaller than New York, and men can get around, if necessary, on foot. And at that I would like him to risk his popularity in his home town by trying to establish such a departure there."

It was also pointed out that, even if Mr. Cobb's adventure should reach a point where it would demand serious attention, he would not be able to get very far with it in a shorter period than two years. The Public Service Commission and the franchises of the companies would interfere with any real progress in less time, and then would come court proceedings, which might be lengthened out to the time when Mr. Cobb and many others who are wondering at him had been gathered to their fathers.

Mr. Cobb gently resented yesterday what he referred to as a "reported personal attack" made upon him by a member of the Public Service Commission.

"'I had no intention,' he said, 'of acting otherwise than in a legal and orderly way. Judge Ransom, chief counsel of the commission, is quoted as to legal questions in a manner I agree with, so far as he goes, but I would like to ask him categorically two questions:

"'Has the Public Service Commission the right to impose on the New York Railways Company a confiscatory schedule?'

"'Is it not a fact that the present schedule is confiscatory?'

"The fact is that all the companies could give better day service at less cost, if not required to give night service. In other words over 80 per cent. of our patrons in going to and from their useful and necessary avocations can have better service if night service is given up."

ODELL DENIES DEAL TO RAISE ICE COST

Makes Offer to Mayor Hylan for Purchase by City at Cut Rate.

Benjamin B. Odell, Ice Controller for this city, denied emphatically yesterday the charges of Mayor Hylan that there has been collusion between ice dealers to raise the price of ice or that wholesale dealers in ice are profiteering at the expense of the public. Mr. Odell went further, and in order that the Mayor might carry out his municipal ownership and operation theories, offered to fix a price of 25 cents a ton less than it will cost the Commissioner of Markets, if advantage is taken of the offer of the Berkshire Ice Company to furnish 75,000 tons of ice to the Market Commissioner and establish such prices as the Mayor may designate for wholesale and retail trade, "provided the city will obligate itself to purchase the ice needed for all the city and will undertake its delivery."

Mr. Odell suggested that arrangements could be made for the use of the necessary wagons at cost of upkeep and repairs, and that, anyway, the proposition would serve as a basis for active cooperation between the city and his department and that he would be pleased to assist.

Regarding the Mayor's charge of the existence of an ice trust, Mr. Odell said:

"The only profiteering that I know of is among some of the so-called 'cellar men' who deal in coal in Winter and ice in Summer. This practice I hope to correct through the co-operation of your police and the Bureau of Weights and Measures."

ASKS HYLAN TO PAY COSTS.

The World Demands $4,000 for Expenses in Defending His Libel Suit.

Howard Taylor, as counsel for The New York World, yesterday asked Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn to direct Mayor John F. Hylan to pay to The World $4,000 as special costs in the two libel suits which the city's chief executive brought against that newspaper and which he dropped last Monday.

Mr. Taylor, in an affidavit, revealed that he had made extensive preparations to cross-examine the Mayor when Judge Hylan should be called to the stand. In the work of preparing the case Mr. Taylor traveled to Washington, Chicago, and other cities, and other investigators for The World visited many places in this State.

"In a suit involving the personal reputation of the Mayor of New York," said Mr. Taylor, "double the usual care was necessary for the defense, both with regard to the facts and the strength of the proof."

Mr. Taylor said the sum asked for, which is the limit under the law governing extra allowances, was only a fraction of what The World had spent in its investigations. Frank Moss, for the Mayor, opposed the motion. Justice Cropsey reserved decision.

Pay Archbold Inheritance Tax.

A check for $336,656 was delivered to Deputy State Controller William Boardman yesterday as the final payment on the inheritance tax of $1,526,129 due from the estate of John D. Archbold, late President of the Standard Oil Company, who died Dec. 5, 1916. A payment of $1,130,000 was made on account of the tax last June, as the result of which a discount of 5 per cent. was allowed by the State.

Confers Degree on General Crowder.

COLUMBIA, Mo., June 5.—Maj. Gen. Enoch Herbert Crowder, who as Provost Marshal General has directed operation of the National Selective Service act, today received the honorary degree of L. L. D. from the University of Missouri, his alma mater. General Crowder could not attend the ceremony, and the degree was conferred "in absentia."

$20,000 PENALTY FOR PROFITEERING

Food Board Orders Jaburg Brothers to Contribute That Amount to the Red Cross.

PRICE TOO HIGH ON SUGAR

Firm Pleads Ignorance of the Law and Sends Check Covering the Penalty.

The heaviest penalty for profiteering on record since the United States Food Administration was established was administered by the Federal Food Board yesterday in requiring the sugar firm of Jaburg Brothers of 10 Leonard Street to contribute the sum of $20,000 to the Red Cross Fund in lieu of suspension of their business for violation of the rules of the Food Administration. The firm notified the board that it would transmit a check for the required amount to the Red Cross at once. The sum represents, in addition to a penalty, the excess profits made by the firm on its sugar transactions prior to Jan. 14 last, when it was found guilty of selling sugar above the margin fixed by the Federal Food Board.

Jaburg Brothers is a copartnership, consisting of John Jaburg, Hugo Jaburg, and Henry S. Jaburg. The firm has been doing business for thirty-three years, and is one of the largest of its kind in this country. It not only furnishes raw materials, but also supplies equipment for bakers and confectioners. About 30 per cent. of the gross business of the firm is sugar. In normal times they handle some 2,000 barrels a month. The firm has about 8,000 customers.

Under ordinary circumstances, it was stated at the Federal Food Board yesterday, the license of the firm would have been revoked, but the Administration decided upon a money contribution, because the revocation of the license would undoubtedly tend to disturb business.

According to Alan Fox, head of the Bureau of Licenses, an exhaustive examination of the books of the firm indicated that from Nov. 1 to Jan. 15, the average advance of their selling price over their cost on sugar was in excess of the margin fixed by the Food Administration. The firm offered two explanations. The first was ignorance, that is, it did not understand that the sugar regulation fixing the maximum profit allowed between buying and selling price at 25 per cent. per 100 pounds, applied to bakers' supply houses, and the second explanation was that even at the price charged the firm made little or no actual profit on its sugar transactions.

To the excuse of ignorance the Federal Food Board held in its decision that the ruling of the Food Administration could not possibly have been misunderstood, but, if it was, the firm could have and should have made inquiry at the office of the Food Administration.

WANT TAX IN CERTIFICATES.

Treasury Asks Holders Not to Ask Cash for Those Maturing June 25.

Collectors of Internal Revenue in this city received telegrams from Commissioner Roper in Washington yesterday stating that it was of the utmost importance to the Government that taxpayers who have purchased Treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing on June 25 should use these certificates in payment of their taxes. The Commissioner also requested that the holders should not present the certificates for payment in cash.

Collector Edwards said that yesterday was a record-breaker in his office, as tax payments aggregated just a little short of $17,000,000. This exceeds the biggest day heretofore by $4,000,000.

The Collector called attention to the fact that only ten days remain for the payment of the income taxes by those taxpayers who have received notices of assessment. Taxpayers who have not up to the present time received notices of assessment should get in touch with

FALL KILLS LICHTENSTEIN.

Bookmaker Found Dead in Front of His West End Avenue Apartment.

"Sol" Lichtenstein, the bookmaker, either fell or jumped from the eighth floor of the apartment house where he lived, at 500 West End Avenue, early yesterday morning. A passing chauffeur saw the body drop on the Eighty-fourth Street side of the building and blew a police whistle. An ambulance was summoned from Knickerbocker Hospital and pronounced Mr. Lichenstein dead, both legs having been broken and the skull fractured.

When the patrolman arrived he found Mr. Lichtenstein clad in a bathrobe and, with the aid of the chauffeur, carried the body into the apartment house. There it was recognized and the patrolman went to the Lichtenstein apartment. He questioned the maid and Mr. Lichtenstein's valet, and the former awakened Mrs. Lichtenstein, who on going to her husband's room found that the bed had not been slept in.

Mrs. Lichtenstein said she knew no reason why her husband should commit suicide, and was of the opinion that before he had intended retiring he had gone to the window in the sitting room overlooking Eighty-fourth Street and in leaning out had lost his balance and fell. The sill in the room is very low.

Dr. John Morris, County Medical Examiner, after an investigation said that Mr. Lichtenstein's death was accidental, although the police reported it a suicide.

Three years ago Mr. Lichtenstein retired from the track and a year later lost the sight of one eye, the other also being affected. Since that time his wife, who is younger than he was, had been his constant companion.

Last Saturday Mr. Lichtenstein and his wife went to the Belmont race track, and as soon as the "bookies" learned of his presence he became the centre of a crowd, but Mr. Lichtenstein told his wife he didn't like the boys around him and left early.

Mr. Lichtenstein, who was 63 years old, was one of the best-known bookmakers on the turf. For more than forty years he made a book, and no bet was ever known to be too big for him to handle. Numerous stories of large wagers handled by him have been told, and it was said he was always "square" with his clients, whether he knew them or not. His income was estimated at $50,000 a year. He had a library of 10,000 books and considerable racing data.

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VANDERBILT OFFERS A HOME TO RED CROSS

Proposes to Make His Idle Hour Estate at Oakdale, L. I., a War Hospital.

OAKDALE, L. I., June 5.—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., have offered their Idle Hour estate here to the American Red Cross to be used as a convalescent hospital for soldiers. The estate, composed of thousands of acres, is on Great River, the house almost at the water's edge, and it is estimated it will accommodate 1,500 patients. Red Cross officials have been here within the last few days and have made an inspection of the property. Many acres of the estate are planted, and it is believed enough produce could be raised on the cleared land to supply the hospital.

For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have scarcely visited the place because, it is said, the climate does not agree with Mrs. Vanderbilt's health. They have been in France since the war began and two of their houses over there have already been turned over to the Red Cross for hospital purposes.

WOULD EXEMPT SERVICE PAY

Bill in Congress Excluding Fighting Men from Income Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—A bill exempting from the income tax the pay and emoluments of officers and enlisted men of the army and navy engaged in active field and sea duty has been introduced by Representative Husted of New York. The bill was presented as a result of numerous protests received from friends of the fighting men, who argue that in risking their lives they are doing all the country should ask of them, and that all they save is needed for the maintenanceof families or dependents in most instances.

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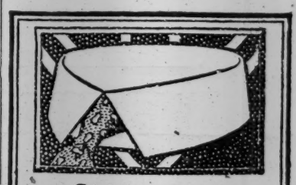

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